The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 5336 號六十三百三千五第 日五十月一年戊甲治同 HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, 23RD DECEMBER, 1874. 三年禮 號三十二月二十英 港香 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH.

Arrivals.

December 21, GAME COCK, Amer. ship, 1,120, T. C. Stoddard, Singapore 7th Nov., General.—VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

December 22, H.M.S. ADVENTURE, 2,510, John d'Arcy, Sydney N.S.W., 9th November.

December 22, YANGTSZE, Brit. steamer, 782, Corner, Canton 21st December, General.—SIEMSSEN & Co.

December 22, GLORY, Siam. bk., 442, Jorgensen, Chefoo 10th December, General.—TACK MEE & Co.

December 22, ROSALIA, Span. sch., 217, Marcos Frennoye, Iloilo 17th November, Sapanwood.—REMEDIOS & Co.

December 22, LUCEE, Siamese bark, 432, Gilbert, Chefoo 10th December, General.—CHINESE.

December 22, KJOBENHAVN, Danish str., 701, D. Torm, Shanghai 18th December, General.—ORDER.

December 22, WEYMOUTH, British ship, 900, Hunt, Newcastle, N.S.W., 30th October, Coals.—RUSSELL & Co.

December 22, U.S. corvette SACO, 410, McDougal, from a cruise.

December 22, H.M.S. THISTLE, Comr. Sterling, from a trial trip.

December 22, U.S. cor. YANTIC, Comr. Lewis, from a Cruise.

Departures.

December 22, MILTON, str., for Swatow.

December 22, LEE-YUEN, str., for Canton.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, DECEMBER 22ND.

Asia, str., for Saigon.

Windhover, for Manila.

Kjobenhavn, str., for Canton.

Passengers.

ARRIVED.

Per *Adventure*, from Sydney, N.S.W.:—
15 officers and men for H.M.'s ships on China station.

TO DEPART.

Per *Oriesa*, str., for Yokohama:—
Mr. and Mrs. Roper, Messrs. J. M. de Le Silver, A. Young, Schi, and J. Pollock.

Per *Asia*, str., for Saigon:—
1 cabin.

Reports.

The Siamese bark *Glory* reports left Chefoo on 10th December. Had strong N.E. monsoon throughout.

The Spanish schooner *Rosalia* reports left Iloilo on 17th November. Had light winds and variables throughout.

The American ship *Game Cock* reports left Singapore on 7th November. First part of passage calms and baffling airs, the middle part strong Easterly gales and heavy squalls. On the 30th November sprung fore topmast; the latter part of passage strong winds from the E.N.E. and East and calms.

The U.S. corvette *Yantic* reports left Hongkong at 1 p.m. on the 19th inst. in search of the survivors, passengers and crew of the late P. M. steamer *Japan*. On the 20th at noon arrived at Tonga Roads, and found the U.S. corvette *Saco* anchored there; having communicated at 1 p.m., started to run to the Southward and Eastward in search of the wreck and any boats that might still be at sea. The U.S. corvette *Saco* at the same time started down the coast close in shore. At 4 p.m. or thereabouts sighted off Breaker Point a white object floating upon the water to the Eastward, which, upon being neared, proved to be a metallic life boat with the letter "J" painted on the bow; the after air compartments had been cut through and had filled, so that the bow only was above water; hauled alongside and hoisted the boat inboard. Also found numerous charred fragments of a wreck floating around, which was examined without finding anything of importance. At 7.15 p.m. steered on course W. by S., and at 8.20 sighted another boat which was floating up half filled with water; this seemed to have been abandoned, and when hoisted in, was found to have been stripped of every article that could be got loose, probably by Chinese fishermen. In about an hour after starting to the Westward passed numerous floating objects, which, upon being examined, proved eventually to be bags of flour, evidently part of the cargo of the late steamship *Japan*. At 9 p.m. started to the windward again and on the morning of the 21st made sail and backed fires. At 9 p.m. came to outside of the Ly-ee-moon Pass.

Vessels that have arrived in Europe from Ports in China, Japan and Manila.

(Per last Mail's Advice.)

Vessels.	*From.*	*Date of Arrival.*
Maria Fidela	Manila	Oct. 11
Diomed (s)	China Ports	Oct. 12
Amboto (s)	Manila	Nov. 5
Morso	Manila	Nov. 12
Glamis Castle (s)	Shanghai	Nov. 12

Vessels Expected at Hongkong.

(Corrected to Date.)

Vessel's Name.	*From.*	*Dates.*
Alejandro	New York	Feb. 10
Frances	Shields	Feb. 19
Cleopatra	Penarth	April 8
Canton	Falmouth	June 29
Brema	New York	July 10
Fontenaye	London	July 13
Chartre	Cardiff	Aug. 16
Maria	Cardiff	Aug. 16
Marco Polo	Cardiff	Aug. 25
Sarah Nicholson	Swansea	Aug. 28
Tamesa	London	Aug. 29
Pallas	Hamburg	Sept. 2
Invincible	London	Sept. 9
Fede e Speranza	Swansea	Sept. 14
Hanaa	Cardiff	Sept. 15
Bonita	Cardiff	Sept. 18
Varuna	Hamburg	Sept. 19
Nankin (s)	London	Sept. 20
Life Brigade (s)	Shields	Sept. 26
Fluellin	Sunderland	Oct. 5
Minko	London	Oct. 7
Chusan (s)	Glasgow	Oct. 8
August Frederick	Swansea	Oct. 13
Livingstone	Kiel	Oct. 23
Green Jacket	Penarth	Oct. 24
M. Washington	Boston	Oct. 24
McNear	Newcastle	Oct. 30
Castris	Shields	Oct. 31
Eleanor	London	Nov. 4
Pepa	Hamburg	Nov. 5
Harwich	Liverpool	Nov. 6
Glenroy (s)	London	Nov. 6
Admiral Tegethof	Cardiff	Nov. 8
Anna Dorothea	Swansea	Nov. 8
Montgom'yshire (s)	London	Nov. 10
Dorothea	Cardiff	Nov. 11
Serpedon (s)	Liverpool	Nov. 12
Osaka	London	Nov. 12

(For continuation of Shipping Reports see third page.)

Auction Sales To-day.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., At 12 noon, Sundry Goods.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co., At 1.30 P.M., Christmas Presents.

J. M. ARMSTRONG, At 4 P.M., Pieces of Ground.

Banks.

THE QUEENSLAND NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.
Incorporated under the Companies Act, 1863.

CAPITAL, £500,000.

HEAD OFFICE, BRISBANE.

DIRECTORS:—
HON. F. H. HART, M.L.C., Chairman.
HON. A. B. BUCHANAN, M.L.C.
HON. THOS. M'ILWRAITH, M.L.A.
AUDITORS:
FREDERICK ORME DERVALL, Esq.
W. F. DIGBY, Esq.
GENERAL MANAGER:
E. R. DRURY.
BRANCHES:
BEENLEIGH.
CHARTERS TOWERS.
COOKTOWN.
GYMPIE.
MARYBOROUGH.
MILLCHESTER.
ROCKHAMPTON.
ROMA.
STANTHORPE.
TOOWOOMBA.
TOWNSVILLE.
AGENTS IN LONDON:
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON;
THE NATIONAL BANK OF AUSTRALASIA.
AGENTS IN NEW SOUTH WALES:
THE CITY BANK.
THE MERCANTILE BANK OF SYDNEY.
AGENTS IN VICTORIA, SOUTH AUSTRALIA, AND WESTERN AUSTRALIA:
THE NATIONAL BANK OF AUSTRALASIA.
AGENTS IN NEW ZEALAND:
THE BANK OF NEW ZEALAND.
AGENTS IN NEW YORK:
MESSRS. LAIDLAW & CO.
AGENTS IN SAN FRANCISCO:
THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA.
AGENTS IN INDIA AND THE EAST:
THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.
6m 1139] [July 21, 1874.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....5,000,000 of Dollars.
RESERVE FUND.....775,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors:—
Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—The Hon. R. ROWETT.
Ad. André, Esq. A. F. Heard, Esq.
E. R. Belilios, Esq. H. Hoppius, Esq.
J. F. Cordes, Esq. S. D. Sassoon, Esq.
Chief Manager.
Hongkong—James Greig, Esq., *Manager.*
Shanghai—Ewen Cameron, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months' 2 per cent. per annum
6 " 4 " "
12 " 5 " "
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
JAMES GREIG, *Chief Manager.*
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, 8th August, 1874.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

AN EXTRAORDINARY MEETING of Shareholders was held at the Head Office of the Society, Hongkong, on Friday, the Eleventh day of December instant, at Three o'clock P.M., for the purpose of authorizing certain alterations in the Articles of Association with regard to the Reserve Fund.

A subsequent MEETING will be held on MONDAY, the Twenty-eighth idem, at Three o'clock P.M., for the purpose of confirming such Resolutions as were passed at the Meeting convened for the first named date.

By Order of the Board,
N. J. EDE,
Secretary.
45d 1887 Hongkong, 11th December, 1874.

NOTICE.

THE Half-yearly MEETING of the Shareholders of the HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, on FRIDAY, the 29th January, 1875, at 3.30 P.M.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be CLOSED from the 19th to the 29th January, 1875, inclusive.

By Order,
ED. BAKER,
Secretary.
42d 2129 Hongkong, 18th December, 1874.

HONGKONG PHOTOGRAPHIC COMPANY.
Corner of Wyndham and Wellington Streets,
(Nearly opposite the German Club,)
Open daily, Saturdays excepted.

REDUCTION OF PRICES.

AFTER this Date and until further notice, Prices will be as follows:—

Cameo Portraits,	(if in one order)	for 1 doz.	$4.00
Do.	do.	for 2 doz.	7.00
"	"	" 3 "	9.00
"	"	" 5 "	12.00
Cabinet Portraits,	"	" 3 "	5.00
"	"	" 5 "	8.00
Portraits 8 by 6, plain		each	6.00
" worked up and mounted		"	10.00

Enlargements made from any Photograph (faded or otherwise) colored in oil and framed complete.....25.00
Views from Negatives in Stock.....0.50
do do per doz. 5.00
Outdoor groups at private houses on Saturdays by arrangement.
Views of Private Houses and Grounds to order, first copy.....$10.00
Extra copies.....each 0.50
Patrons of the Hongkong Photographic Rooms can get their servants taken at, first copy.....0.50
Extra copies.....0.25
N.B.—suitable Colours for Dress are black, brown, and green.
During the cold season the best light for portraiture is from 10 till 1.
tf 2068 Hongkong, 10th December, 1874.

HORSES.

TO be Sold, (the Property of Colonel SMITH, 80th Regiment,) the following HORSES, viz:—
"LINNET," a thorough-bred Australian.
"STAFFORDSHIRE VOLUNTEER," Grey Australian, carries a Lady.
"FINE ETE," Bay Australian Mare, a good Lady's Hack.
1995 Hongkong, 2nd December, 1874.

CHEROOTS, CIGARS.

Campbell's Plantation Brand CIGARS.
Campbell's Dindigul Brand CHEROOTS.
Campbell's Trichinopoly Brand CHEROOTS.
TERMS—Cash.
Apply to
MESSRS. CAMPBELL & Co.,
Plantation Works,
Dindigul,
730] *Madras Presidency.*

G. O. ROGERS, D.D.S.,
DENTIST,
No. 7, ARBUTHNOT ROAD,
(has returned to Hongkong, and is ready to receive Patients.)
tf 247 Hongkong, 1st December, 1874.

Intimations.

THOMPSON & HIND
Have just Opened a Choice Assortment of
LADIES' KID GLOVES,
with 6 Buttons.
SCARBRO' and HOME SPUN MADE-UP COSTUMES.
CLOTH JACKETS, ELYMALAYA SHAWLS.
AUSTRIAN CHAIR RUGS.
LADIES' FRENCH TRIMMED FELT HATS.
Plain and Beaded.
CHOICE FEATHERS, FLOWERS, RIBBONS and FICHUS,
in great variety.
BERLIN SLIPPERS and CUSHION PATTERNS.
GENTLEMEN'S BLACK, DRAB, AND FAWN FELT HATS,
in the latest and most approved shapes:
THE DOVER, STAMFORD, ARGYLE, STRASBURG, RYDE, and BEAUFORT.
All the new Shapes in
TIES, SCARFS, CRAVATS, COLLARS, and SHIRTS.
WARM UNDEROLOTHING and DRESSING GOWNS.
GENTLEMEN'S CALF and STOUT WALKING BOOTS.
2101 Hongkong, 15th December, 1874.

CHRISTMAS DELICACIES, PRESENTS, &c., &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received their usual very CHOICE SELECTION of
CHRISTMAS GOODS,
COMPRISING:—
DELICACIES for the TABLE.
A Fine Assortment of FANCY GOODS, suitable for PRESENTS.
HANDSOME BOXES,
filled with the Choicest BONBONS.
BONBONNIERES,
in great Assortment.
CHOCOLATE BONBONS.
MECHANICAL and other TOYS,
in great variety, for CHILDREN.
DOLLS,
Elegantly Dressed.
CHRISTMAS CAKES.
PLUM PUDDINGS.
MINCEMEAT.
STILTON CHEESE.
CRACKERS for DINNER TABLES.
ROSE WATER.
COMICAL CONVERSATIONAL.
SURPRISE.
DRUIDS' OBACLE.
BREACH OF PROMISE.
LADIES' PARLIAMENT.
CUPID'S CHRISTMAS GAMBOLS.
GALATEA.
QUEERER THAN EVER.
&c., &c., &c.
FANCY CHOCOLATE,
in profuse variety.
FRUIT COMFITS.
ELVA PLUMS.
CRYSTALLIZED DESSERT FRUITS.
WORK BOXES.
LADIES' COMPANIONS.
WRITING CASES.
PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.
HAVANA CIGARS.
MEERSCHAUM PIPES,
Carved and Plain.
MEERSCHAUM CIGAR HOLDERS,
Carved and Plain.
LIQUEURS.
DRY SHERRIES.
FINE OLD PORT.
AFTER-DINNER CLARETS.
MELLOW SCOTCH WHISKY.
IRISH WHISKY—LL.
BRANDIES
of various Brands.
CHAMPAGNE,
Krug and others.
DIARIES and CALENDARS
for 1875.
&c., &c., &c.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
2033 Hongkong, 7th December, 1874.

CHRISTMAS BEEF.

THE Undersigned is prepared to supply FAMILIES and MESSES
WITH
PRIME CHRISTMAS BEEF.
CORNED BEEF,
OX TONGUES,
TURKEYS,
OYSTERS,
&c., &c., &c., &c.
F. HUTCHINS,
Amoy.
All Orders sent to J. R. WHITE, "Stag Hotel," will be punctually attended to.
1m 2111 Hongkong, 16th December, 1874.

HONGKONG BAKERY,
Established at No. 40, Central Market, in 1863.
CHRISTMAS DAY.

RUSTOMJEE RUTTUNJEE begs to inform the Public and Community of Hongkong and out Stations that he is ready to make CHRISTMAS CAKES and all other sorts of CAKES, BREAD, BISCUITS, and other CONFECTIONERY at the following prices:—

	$ c.		$ c.
Plum Wedding Cakes pr. lb.	0.80	Current Cakes pr. doz.	1.00
Plum Cakes pr. lb.	0.70	Spun Cakes pr. doz.	0.50
Seed Cakes "	0.45		
Almond Cakes "	0.70	Bun Cakes pr. doz.	1.00
Macroon Cakes pr. doz.	1.00	Mince Pies "	2.00

All other sorts of CONFECTIONERY and PASTRY at moderate price.
1m 1980 Hongkong, 1st December, 1874.

A. MILLAR & CO.,
PLUMBERS,
COPPERSMITHS AND BRASS-FOUNDERS,
GAS-FITTERS AND BELL-HANGERS,
QUEEN'S ROAD EAST, AND NULLAH LANE.
1499 Hongkong, 23rd September, 1874.

JOHN SKINKER, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

Sole Agent on the Pacific Coast for Winchester Repeating Arms and Ammunition; Du Pont's Blasting and Sporting Powder; Lake Superior and Pacific Fuse Company's Safety Fuse. [1y 925 June 15

Auctions.

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will Sell by Public Auction, at their Sale Rooms, Queen's Road,
THIS DAY,
the 23rd December, 1874, at Noon,—
Fancy Table COVERS, Fancy WOOLLEN COATINGS and TROUSERING STUFFS, White SHIRTS, Marble Mantel-piece CLOCKS, Gilt and Bronze CHANDELIERS, Crystal GAS BRACKETS, Dessert SETS, TOYS, VASES, PAPER HANGINGS, GINGER BRANDY, SHERRY, PORT, CLARET, &c., &c., &c.
Also,
40 Cases Pints Guinness's STOUT, Bottled by E. & J. Burke.
" Quarts do. do. do.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, all faults and errors of description at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.
Hongkong, 21st December, 1874.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co. will Sell by Public Auction,
THIS DAY,
23rd December, 1874, at 1.30 P.M., at their Auction Sale Rooms, Peddar's Wharf,—
A well assorted Invoice of TOYS of every description, Mechanical and India Rubber TOYS, Ladies' and Gentlemen's DESKS, Dressing CASES, Work BOXES, Bohemian VASES, BRONZES, Panoramic BALLS, TERRA-COTTA WARE,
&c., &c., &c.
And a variety of other GOODS suitable for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
2149 Hongkong, 22nd December, 1874.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,
THIS DAY,
the 23rd December, 1874, at 4 P.M., on the Premises,—
All that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND situated between Western Street and Pokfulum Road, and at the back of No. 7, Police Station, West, and registered in the Land Office as INLAND LOT No. 677, containing 15,225 square feet.
Also,
All that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND situated in Hill Road West, and registered in the Land Office as INLAND LOT No. 795, containing 86,000 square feet.
Lot No. 677 will be first put up for Sale.
For Further Particulars, apply to the Undersigned.
TERMS OF SALE.—One-half of the purchase money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, and balance on completion of the Deed of Transfer, the expenses of which to be paid by the Purchaser.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
2093 Hongkong, 14th December, 1874.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,
TO-MORROW,
the 24th December, 1874, at Mr. M. ULLMANN'S Store, (who is to leave the Colony at once) at No. 3, Graham Street,—
The whole of his STOCK-IN-TRADE and FIXTURES, consisting of a Large Assortment of EUROPEAN and JAPANESE GOODS.
To be Sold without reserve.
TERMS OF SALE—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
J. M. GUEDES, JR.,
Auctioneer.
2148 Hongkong, 22nd December, 1874.

FURNITURE SALE.

ENGLISH AND CHINA-MADE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on
MONDAY,
the 28th December, 1874, at Noon, at "BELMONT,"
the Residence of J. INGLIS, Esq.
The whole of his HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising Walnut covered CHAIRS, COUCHES, Carved Blackwood Marble-top TABLES, Walnut Card TABLES, CLOCKS, CARPETS, CURTAINS, Very Handsome Gilt Framed MIRRORS,
PIANOS, ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, GLASS and CROCKERY WARE, Dining TABLE, SIDEBOARD, WHATNOTS, BOOKS and BOOKCASES.
Brass and Iron BEDSTEADS, WARDROBES, CHESTS of DRAWERS, Dressing TABLES, Toilet MIRRORS, WASHSTANDS.
1 Sewing MACHINE.
1 Handsome Hall LAMP.
1 Mahogany Cottage PIANO, by Rickman.
1 Do. Do. by Collard & Collard.
A few dozen Choice WINES and SPIRITS.
Catalogues will be issued prior to, and the Furniture will be on view on the Morning of the Sale.
Tiffin will be provided at 2 o'clock P.M.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.
2146 Hongkong, 22nd December, 1874.

IN THE GOODS OF ALEXANDER MACDONALD, DECEASED.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the Executors of the late ALEXANDER MACDONALD, to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, on
FRIDAY,
the 15th day of January, 1875, at Noon, on the Premises,
All that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND, situated at PRAYA WEST, and registered in the Land Office as Marine Lot No. 184, containing about 32,000 square feet, with the PATENT SLIP thereon, and all WORKING GEAR connected with the same, and all the BUILDINGS erected thereon, comprising Dwelling House, Machine and Blacksmith's Shops and Engine House.
The above will be offered in One Lot, which will include the GOODWILL of the Business now carried on at the West Point Patent Slip.
And,
At the same time and place, will be Sold the STEAM TUG *Blue Bell*, measuring 75 feet over all, 14 ft. 6 in. Beam, 7 ft. 6 in. Hold, in complete order, built of TEAK throughout and COPPER FASTENED.
Also,
The STOCK, comprising:—
Copper Bars and Plates, Yellow Metal, Round, Square, Plate, Bar and Angle Iron.
Boiler Tubes, Rivets, Nuts and Bolts, Blacksmith's tools, Forges, Bellows and Anvils, Taps and Dies, Copper and Iron Nails, Brass Screws, Chains of various sizes, Steel, &c., &c.
And,
A QUANTITY of TIMBER.
The Slip can receive vessels of 1,500 tons, and has docked a vessel of 1,400 tons capacity, *and is in complete working order.*
TERMS OF SALE FOR THE MARINE LOT, PATENT SLIP AND BUILDINGS.—One half of the purchase money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, and balance on completion of the Deed of Transfer, the expenses of which to be paid by the purchaser. On the other Lots, cash before delivery. All Lots with all faults and errors of description to be at purchaser's risk from the fall of the hammer.
Further Particulars can be obtained from Messrs. CALDWELL and BERRINGTON, Solicitors of the Representatives of the late ALEXANDER MACDONALD.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
2044 Hongkong, 5th December, 1874.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will Sell by Public Auction,
TO-MORROW,
the 24th December, 1874, at Noon, *(instead of as the time previously advertised,)* at his Sale Rooms, Queen's Road,—
American TOBACCO.
EAU DE COLOGNE.
Tooth BRUSHES.
ELASTICS.
SHIRTS, SCARFS, TIES, Check FLANNEL CASHMERE, CLOTH, BUCKSKINS, SOCKS, STOCKINGS, &c.
An Invoice of FANCY GOODS, comprising:—Gilt and Alabaster CLOCKS, Fancy CLOCKS, Gilt ORNAMENTS, VASES, Toilet ORNAMENTS, PLATED WARE, &c.
To close a Consignment,—
1 Case containing about 3 Mille of Superior Manila CHEROOTS, packed in boxes of 200.
1 Case containing 6½ Mille of Superior Manila CHEROOTS, packed in boxes of 100.
8 Bales BLANKETS.
Also,
By Order,—
2 Silver WATCHES and Gold CHAINS, 3 RINGS, 1 Crystal SET in GOLD, 3 GOLD STUDS and PEARLS, 4 Gold Collar STUDS, 2 Agate SOLITAIRES, 1 Japanese BUCKLE, and 1 Gold LOCKET, belonging to the Estate of the late THOMAS WELSH.
And
(For account of the concerned,)—
13 Casks STOUT.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
2128 Hongkong, 19th December, 1874.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, under a Decree of the Supreme Court of Hongkong, on
TUESDAY,
the 29th day of December, 1874, at Noon, on the Premises, if not previously disposed of by Private Contract,—
All that VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY, abutting on the North side thereof on the Queen's Road, on the South side thereof on Circular Pathway, on the East side thereof on Ground in the possession of the Government, on the West side thereof on a public road, which said PIECE of GROUND is known as INLAND LOT No. 94. Together with all the SHOPS, DWELLINGS, HOUSES, BUILDINGS, and ERECTIONS thereon.
A Plan of the Property may be seen, and Further Particulars may be obtained, on application to the Undersigned.
TERMS OF SALE.—One-half of the purchase money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, and balance on completion of the Assignment and Transfer of the Property; all expenses thereof shall be paid by the Purchaser.
Property to be at the risk of the Purchaser on fall of the hammer.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
Queen's Road.
2126 Hongkong, 19th December, 1874.

FURNITURE SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on
TUESDAY,
the 29th December, 1874, at 2 o'clock P.M., at the Residence of W. P. FLOYD, Esq., 7, Wyndham Street,—
The whole of his HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising:—CHAIRS, COUCHES, MIRRORS, TABLES, WARDROBES, WASHSTANDS, BEDSTEADS, GLASS and CROCKERY WARE, ALBUMS with PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS, CAMERAS, PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS and Sundry CHEMICALS,
&c., &c., &c.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.
2147 Hongkong, 22nd December, 1874.

NOW READY.
PRICE $6.00.
TCH'O-HOK KAI,
A HANDBOOK OF THE CANTON VERNACULAR OF THE CHINESE LANGUAGE,

BEING a Series of Introductory Lessons for Domestic and Business purposes.
By N. B. DENNYS, PH. D.

* This Work has been approved as a text-book for the examinations in Chinese by the Government Examination Board of Hongkong.
For Sale at the
CHINA MAIL OFFICE.
3m 2114 Hongkong, 15th December, 1874.

WAR DEPARTMENT CONTRACT.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

WITH Reference to my Advertisement dated 7th instant,—FRESH TENDERS (in duplicate) are required for the Works to be executed in IMPROVING the DRAINAGE of Murray Barracks, and will be received in this Office up to Noon of SATURDAY, the 26th instant.—
Parties desiring to tender for the Execution of these Works must leave their Names and Addresses, with those of two Eligible Securities, at the Office of the Commanding Royal Engineer, Commissariat Buildings, Queen's Road East (where Plans may be seen, and all further information obtained), on or before Noon of the 24th instant, and pay the sum of $3 for each copy of the Specification and Bills of Quantities, which have been prepared by the Government Surveyor.
The Parties who have already tendered are permitted to send in Amended Tenders if desirous of so doing.
The Assistant Controller (for the Secretary of State for War) does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.
C. M. MOLONY,
Assistant Controller.
Control Office,
Hongkong, 21st December, 1874. [6d 2130

HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Transfer Books of this Company will be CLOSED from the 26th instant until the 9th proximo, both days inclusive.
A. NEWTON,
Manager.
25d 2110 Hongkong, 15th December, 1874.

NATIONAL CLOCK COMPANY,
OF CONNECTICUT, U.S.A.
MURRAY DAVIS,—
SOLE AGENT, 31 and 33, SUTTER STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA,

IS prepared to fill Orders for all CLOCKS Manufactured by
ANSONIA CLOCK CO. GILBERT CLOCK CO.
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Send for Illustrated Catalogue and Price Lists. [3m 2042

FOR SALE.

A CARGO of Best
MANILA HARDWOOD,
including LOGS, 96 feet long and 23 inches square, to arrive per French Barque "*Amiral Duperre*," shortly expected from the Philippine Islands.
For Particulars and Terms, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.
tf 1850 Hongkong, 9th November, 1874.

Intimations.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
Invite an Inspection of their FRESH SUPPLY
OF
CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS,
And BONBONNIERES, just received from LONDON and PARIS, and which are offered to View at their Store at
PEDDAR'S WHARF.

A Choice collection, comprising:—
Mechanical and other TOYS.
Elegant Bonbon boxes.
Rich Confectionery.
Racing Games.
Youth and Beauty.
Croquet Sets.
Handsome Crystal Ware and Vases.
Rodger's Cutlery.
Ivory Fans.
Scrap Books.
Tree Ornaments.
Musical and other Albums.
Assorted Dessert Fruits in tins.
Speaking and Walking Dolls.
Artificial Flowers.
New Gift Books.
Dressing Cases.
Handsome Centre Stands.
A large assortment of Electro-Plated Ware.
Panoramic Balls.
Perfumery.
Young America (a new game).
Nuts, Barcelona, Brazil, Almonds, and [Walnuts.
Items Raisins.
Work Boxes, fitted.
Yorkshire and Cumberland Hams.
Elegant Vienna Goods. [ments.
All kinds of Fates and Christmas Condi-
Rose Water Cosaques.

COSTUME CRACKERS.
PORTRAIT COSAQUES, life size.
SOMEBODY'S LUGGAGE.
EXPRESS LUGGAGE.
MUSCATEL RAISINS.
CURRANTS.
CRYSTALIZED FRUITS.
BISCUITS DE PARIS.
RUSSIA OX-TONGUES,
OX-TONGUES IN JELLY.
SMOKED OX-TONGUES.
CORNED OX-TONGUES.
PICKLED OX-TONGUES.
WAFER BISCUITS
AND ALL KINDS OF
HUNTLEY AND PALMER'S BISCUITS.
FIGS.
CHOCOLATE BONBONS,
CHOCOLATE MENIER, TRUFFES, &c.
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S WRITING DESKS,
BRUSH CASES, LIQUEUR FRAMES,
&c., &c., &c.
WINES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
KRUG'S CHAMPAGNES,
in Pint and Quart Bottles.
JULES MUMM, in Quarts.
MOSELLE, in Pints and Quarts.
SPARKLING HOCK,
in Pints and Quarts.
MUSCATEL, in Pints and Quarts.
BURGUNDIES.
WHITE WINES.
CHATEAU LAFITE, HAUT BRION,
VRAY CANON, and other CLARETS.
DRY SHERRIES.
FINE OLD PORT.
IRISH WHISKEY, L. L.
ISLAY WHISKEY.
BRANDY of various Brands.
MARASCHINO, CHARTREUSE,
NOYEAUX, CURACAO,
and other LIQUEURS.
14d 2116 Hongkong, December 16th, 1874.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

PROBATE JURISDICTION.

In the Goods of JOSE MANUEL, *Deceased.*
In the Goods of G. S. GIBSON, *late of the "Poyang,"* ... "
In the Goods of ERNST WUSTERHAUSEN, "
In the Goods of TANG YIK, "
In the Goods of JOSEPH AIKEN, "

NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of Ordinance No. 9 of 1870, section 3, an order has been made by the Honorable Sir JOHN SMALE, KNIGHT, Chief Justice of the said Court, limiting the time for Creditors and others to send in their Claims against the above Estates to *Thursday, the 30th day of September, 1875*, on or before which date all Claims must be proved, otherwise they will not be included in the scheme of Division.
All persons indebted to the said Estates are requested to make immediate payment to
W. H. ALEXANDER,
Official Administrator.
7d 2.42 Hongkong, 21st December, 1874.

TRANSLATION.

DOCUMENTS Translated from ENGLISH into CHINESE and GERMAN.
Or from GERMAN, CHINESE, FRENCH, SPANISH, ITALIAN or PORTUGUESE, into ENGLISH, by competent hands.
Special attention paid to PROTESTS, EXTENDED PROTESTS, and other Documents containing NAUTICAL, ENGINEERING, or other TECHNICAL Terms.
Terms for European languages.—
Fair copy, per legal folio.... ... ... $1.00
Extra copies, " 025
Special agreements made for Chinese Translations or lengthy documents in other languages.
Address "TRANSLATION," care of *Daily Press* Office.
6m 2115 Hongkong, 15th December, 1874.

WANTED, by the Advertiser, just arrived from England, a SITUATION as CLERK in a Merchant's Office, or any position of Trust. Good References can be given in Hongkong. Address "T. A. D.," *Daily Press* Office.
7d 2136 Hongkong, 21st December, 1874.

Intimations.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.

THE Undermentioned Banks will CLOSE for the transaction of Public Business on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, the 25th and 26th instant, and on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, the 1st and 2nd proximo.
Hongkong, 23rd December, 1874.

For the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION,
C. M. KERR,
Acting Manager, Hongkong.
For the CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON AND CHINA,
H. H. NELSON,
Acting Manager, Hongkong.
For the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA,
M. W. BOYD,
Manager, Hongkong.
For the COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS,
CHR. DE GUIGNE
Manager.
For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
JAMES GREIG,
Chief Manager.
For the NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED,
R. H. SANDEMAN,
9d 2153] *Acting Manager.*

FOR NEW YORK
THE A 1 British Ship
"COMMISARY,"
Hunter, Master, will load at this Port and Whampoa, and have quick despatch as above.
For Freight, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 2152 Hongkong, 23rd December, 1874.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

THE Government of Japan publishes on the 12th Month (December) of each year, for the use of Mariners, a
DESCRIPTIVE LIST
OF ALL THE
LIGHTHOUSES, LIGHT SHIPS, BUOYS, AND BEACONS,
Established by them—giving the characteristic appearance and correct bearings of each.
Mariners are requested not to purchase any List except that for the year current at the time of purchase, as changes or corrections may have been made, and no reliance can be placed on any List which has been published for a preceding year.
Copies of the List for the 8th year of Meiji can now be obtained from Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., at Yokohama, Shanghai, and Hongkong; from Messrs. KIERY & Co., at Kobe; from Messrs. ADAMS & Co., at Nagasaki; and also at the Lighthouse Office, Benten, Yokohama.
PRICE, 25 CENTS.
SATOW YOZO, TODAI NO KAMI,
R. HENRY BRUNTON,
Engineer,
Lighthouse Department,
Benten, Yokohama,
12th Month, 7th year of Meiji,
(December, 1874.)
1m 2151]

FOR SALE.

HENRY RITCHIE'S SUPERIOR PALE SHERRY.
T. G. LINSTEAD.
2138 Hongkong, 21st December, 1874.

WANTED, by a Respectable Married Woman, with excellent testimonials, EMPLOYMENT as NURSE to Children or to attend on a Lady going to Europ

To be Let.

TO BE LET.

NO. 1, PECHILI TERRACE, Elgin Street. Apply to

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

tf 2145 Hongkong, 22nd December, 1874.

TO LET.

THE PREMISES situate in Queen's Road Central, known as the "CROWN AND ANCHOR TAVERN." Apply to

GILMAN & Co.

tf 834 Hongkong, 2nd July, 1874.

TO LET.

With Immediate Possession.

THE Desirable FAMILY RESIDENCE, Bonham Road West, lately occupied by N. J. EDE, Esq., containing Ten Rooms, Bathrooms, Out-houses, and Stabling, &c.

Apply to

THOMAS GREEN,

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.

tf 2043 Hongkong, 7th December, 1874.

TO LET.

THE whole, or part, of the Residence known as "THE HERMITAGE."

Apply to

T. ALGAR,

9, Hollywood Road.

tf 977 Hongkong, 23rd June, 1874.

TO LET.

THE PREMISES at present occupied by THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Queen's Road.

Apply to

G. FALCONER.

tf 1070 Hongkong, 7th July, 1874.

TO LET,

With Possession on 1st September,

THE OFFICES over the HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Apply to

A. S. WATSON & Co.

tf 1340 Hongkong, 27th August, 1874.

TO LET,

From 1st June next,

OFFICES in Hunt's Building, Peddar's Wharf. Apply to

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 782 Hongkong, 19th May, 1874.

TO LET,

With Immediate Possession.

DWELLING HOUSES Nos. 2 and 3, Alexandra Terrace.

Two DWELLING HOUSES and OFFICES, Nos. 14 and 16, Stanley Street, lately in the occupation of Messrs. MAYNAL & Co., which have recently been thoroughly repaired.

DWELLING HOUSE and OFFICE, No. 1, Wyndham Street, adjoining the HONGKONG CLUB.

PREMISES No. 44, Queen's Road, lately in the occupation of Messrs. G. DUBOST & Co.

HOUSE No. 4, Gough Street.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 2050 Hongkong, 8th December, 1874.

"THE CHRONICLE & DIRECTORY," FOR 1875.

THE Publisher requests that those persons who have not yet returned the printed forms which have been sent to them to fill up, will be good enough to do so *without delay*. Any persons who have recently arrived, and to whom printed forms have not been sent, are respectfully requested to forward their names and addresses as early as possible for insertion.

Daily Press Office, Dec. 3rd, 1874.

MARRIAGE.

On the 9th Nov., by the Consul-General of France, and after by the Abbe Toussel, at the French Chapel, King street, Portman-square, London, CASIMIR LUDOVIC VRARD, merchant, of Shanghai and Tientsin, to LAURA VICTOIRE, eldest daughter of L. T. Renaz, of Helles street, Cavendish-square.

DEATHS.

On the 7th Nov., at Fitzroy-square, London, FRANZ PAUL, son of F. S. Schützé, of Macao, aged seven months.

On the 8th Nov., at Stutty Norwood, Rev. WILLIAM JOSEPH SMITH, M.A., Oxon, Bombay Consular Chaplain at Foochow 1858 to 1863, second son of the late Captain Timothy Smith, H.C.S., aged 46.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, DECEMBER 23RD, 1874.

WE have a strong suspicion that the Chinese Government will view with some little apprehension the doings of the Anti-Opium Society at home, of which we give a short account further on. General denunciations of the traffic suited the Chinese admirably as they were a standing grievance against foreign nations; but when the kind of "tall talk" which they have for so long indulged in seems likely to take the form of a complete denunciation of the trade which brings in so handsome a sum annually to the Imperial revenues of China, we imagine the Mandarins, willing to sow the wind, will be rather scared at the whirlwind which they seem to have raised. When the Opium question was under discussion with a view to the revision of the Treaty, the only point which the Chinese made was a demand for an increase in the revenue; and this fact is significant as an admission on their part that they are actuated mainly by fiscal considerations in the opposition which has been made to the trade. It may be confidently asserted that the suppression of the trade in foreign Opium would not do away with the traffic in the drug. Opium has been grown in China itself for ages, and has been largely imported overland from India from a time long previous to the advent of foreigners to the country. Chinese Opium was a familiar article of trade at Canton from the earliest days of our intercourse with that place; and it is proved beyond the possibility of dispute that more than a hundred and thirty years ago Opium smoking was ordinarily resorted to in the country, by the fact that an allusion to the practice is made in a Chinese book which is known to be of that antiquity. These facts are sufficient to show that Opium smoking has long been an established institution in China, and that the foreign opium trade, concerning which so much is said and written, is in reality only an incidental feature in the matter. The officials have long given up any idea of the possibility of suppressing the traffic, and the proclamations which are from time to time fulminated against it are known to be designed for the most part simply as a means of obtaining additional squeezes out of the cultivators. As, however, the taxes levied in this manner go into the pockets of the local officials, the effect of putting an end to the traffic in foreign drug would merely be that there would be an increase in the local production, and in the importations from India by the old route overland into Yunnan, and that the Imperial Authorities would lose the taxation on the drug, while the Provincial and local officials would obtain large additions to their revenue. This result would certainly not be satisfactory to the Peking officials, whose treasury is by no means too well filled; and it is, therefore, strongly to be suspected that, if they said what they really think on the subject, they would be amongst those who would most regret the carrying out of the somewhat chimerical scheme to which the Anti-Opium Society is devoting its energies.

A telegram was received late last evening, stating that the *Alaska* had safely floated.

We learn that the degree of Ph. D. has been conferred upon Mr. N. B. Dennys of this Colony, for his labours in the field of Anglo-Chinese literature.

H.M.S. gunboat *Thistle*, Commander Stevling, steamed out for a trial trip at 8 a.m. yesterday morning, returning at noon. The engines worked satisfactorily. Outside the Ly-ee-moon a strong East wind was blowing.

It was omitted in the judgment in the case of Robinson and Jack, given yesterday, to note that the appeal in the case of Whittall v. Bell had been withdrawn upon a compromise between the parties. This was, however, stated by the Chief Justice in delivering the judgment.

Last night Smith's English and Continental Combination Troupe gave a farewell performance in aid of the widows, orphans, and sufferers by the loss of the steamers *Japan* and *Mongol*. There was a very good house, but we had expected to see it crowded. The various items in the programme were loudly applauded.

A fire broke out at the second house from the Corner of Queen's Road, East side of the Western market, last night at 6 o'clock, and in less than ten minutes, and before any water could be brought to bear upon it the whole of the house was in flames. Some small engines were promptly on the spot, followed by the Insurance engine and after this the Government engine, but the place was gutted before they could get up steam. A strong N.E. wind was blowing on to it, and the whole of the market was threatened. The fire was in the same block of buildings as the last. The Insurance engine got out of order in some way and the Government engines only had to be depended upon; the fire spread to the next house rapidly, and that also was soon gutted. Considering the rapidity with which the fire spread it seems probable that the two houses were filled with joss paper. There was evidently a large quantity of fire crackers in one, as, when the fire got to them, they made a crackling noise. When the Government steam engine got to play at the houses the fire was speedily subdued and was completely got under by 7.15 p.m., spite of the strong wind. The two small pawnbrokers' engines were in the way. There are, we think, too many Chinese attached to each, and consequently they get in each other's road. Last night, instead of using their engines, they had a pitch battle one against the other. The white-coated men made a great hue and cry of "Tub," "Tub." Two or three European policemen were as nothing amongst them, and a mutiny in fact was threatened. The fire is supposed to have originated from the "Chinchinbing Joss" in the cook house.

THE WRECK OF THE P.M.S.S. "JAPAN."

The United States corvette *Saco*, which left for the scene of the wreck of the P.M.S.S. *Japan* on Saturday, returned on Monday night, and brings back Dr. Gates and Mr. Tyndal, the U.S. Consul at Canton. She carried at Tonga Bay at 8 a.m. on Sunday, and on some of the officers going on shore, they ascertained that 2 Europeans and 16 Chinese had left that morning in a junk for Hongkong, and also that two Chinese, who had been picked up by a junk, had been buried. The *Saco* left Tonga at 2 p.m. for Cupchi, and on the way came across the junk containing the two gentlemen above named, and brought them on to Hongkong. At Cupchi they found a large life boat marked *Japon*, which they also brought on to Hongkong. No survivors from the wreck had, however, landed at Cupchi or adjacent towns.

Yesterday, at 5 p.m., a large junk arrived from Cupchi with one more of the *Japan*'s lifeboats on board, and ten more of the Chinese passengers rescued from that ill-fated vessel.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

SUPPLIED TO THE "DAILY PRESS."

LONDON, 20th Dec., 1874.

Vanhaesberghe, the German Minister at Brussels, is appointed successor to Count Arnim, who is condemned to three months' imprisonment.

The Reichstag yesterday passed, by 199 to 74, a vote of confidence in Bismarck. The Emperor refused to accept his resignation.

Hongkong, 22nd December, 1874.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

22nd December.

BEFORE C. MAY, ESQ.

ASSAULT.

Low Amow, a coal coolie charged another coolie, named Low Afook, with throwing a lump of coal at him on board the Canton steamer yesterday, cutting him above the right eye.

Complainant said he simply told the defendant not to obstruct the way, when he committed the assault, and another man kicked him and got away.

The defendant denied the charge, and said the complainant and another coolie were fighting, and he simply said to them do not fight.

Low Ayip, another coal coolie, corroborated the complainant's statement and said the defendant's rope tripped the complainant.

The defendant was fined $1 only, as it was not proved he threw the coals, he being only one of several in a fight.

REFUSAL TO TAKE A "FARE."

Mr. E. Farrell, of Messrs. Lammert, Atkinson & Co., charged Wong Apo, a licensed chair coolie, with refusing to take a fare.

Complainant said that yesterday he sent a servant to procure a chair, and two came. As soon as the defendant saw the fare was a lady he refused to take her.

U Alun, the servant, corroborated this, when his Worship asked if the lady was heavy. The complainant said "only 120 lbs." His Worship remarked that he thought that a heavy weight.

The defendant, who said he was willing, but his mate was not, was discharged with a caution.

PETTY CASES.

Wong Abo, a woman, was fined 50 cents for throwing rubbish into the harbour, and Chung Ang, a water coolie was fined 50 cents for wasting water at a hydrant. Cheung Kwai Low and five other chair coolies were fined $1 each for fighting near the Hongkong Club House.

STEALING BUCKETS.

Chow Apoo, a water coolie, charge a coolie out of employment named Wong Akwong, with stealing two water buckets belonging to him from a hydrant.

The defendant was sent to forty-eight hours' imprisonment.

DEPORTATION.

Lewis Henry, a coloured man, was brought by P.C. No. 15, before his Worship as a man deported from Shanghai by the Chief Judge there.

His Worship told the defendant he would be remanded to gaol pending instructions by H.E. the Governor, as to what further would be done with him.

The defendant said he was sentenced to one month's imprisonment at Shanghai, and ordered to find security failing which to be deported. He served his month, and here he was deported; why should he now have to go to gaol?

His Worship told him that it was pending instructions as to whether he would be allowed to remain in this colony.

PETTY THEFT.

Lai Koo Yow, a farmer, charged Wong Ang, a labourer in his employ, with stealing an iron hook from the house. The complainant's evidence was corroborated by Chun Alun, another labourer, and defendant was sent to 48 hours' hard labour.

POLICE TROUBLES.

Indian constable No. 645, named Paul, charged Lee Angan, a hawker of fruit with assaulting him and tearing his uniform coat.

Complainant said he was stationed at No. 2 Station, and was coming off duty when he went to the defendant's stall and picked up two bananas and was in the act of counting out the cash to him when the defendant struck him on the nose once and tore his uniform coat.

The defendant denied that he assaulted the constable. He was prepared to swear on the cock's head that he did not. The constable took some fruit, and was going away with it when he stopped him by the hand.

Another constable in company with the complainant said the defendant gave him three blows on the nose, and knocked his cap off. He knew nothing of the coat being torn.

Leung King Fui, a shopkeeper, said he was prepared to swear the constable was walking away with the bananas eating them, without paying for them. The only way he could account for the constable's nose bleeding was perhaps when the constable struck the defendant his hand in defence flew up to ward off the blow.

Another Chinese, a barber living next door to the last witness, in front of whose house the scuffle was lying, corroborated the evidence of the witnesses, with the exception that he did not know what became of the two bananas.

The defendant was discharged, and the constable was fined $10 for disorderly conduct.

CUTTING AND WOUNDING.

Chun Atim, a coolie, was charged by Wong Keing, a fish dealer, with cutting and wounding him with a file.

The defendant was sent to one month's hard labour.

STEALING CLOTHES.

Chun Apow, a coolie, was charged Tung Alak, a carpenter, with stealing his hat and waistcoat.

The defendant, who had been previously convicted, was sent to two months' imprisonment, with hard labour.

DISCHARGED.

The remanded case in which Wong Ayow, a servant, was charged by Mrs. M. L. Clark on suspicion of stealing her gold bracelets, valued $100, from her room, in the Hotel de l'Univers, on the 7th instant, was brought on again.

Chinese Police sergeant Keep Angan said he had been unable to obtain further evidence or clue of the bracelets. The character of the defendant was good.

The defendant was then discharged.

The rest of the cases consisted of nuisances and other minor offences.

YOKOHAMA.

The Japan Mail says:—

The following may be regarded as an authentic account of the accident which occurred on the Kobe and Osaka railway on the 1st instant. The train which left the Kobe terminus at 5.25 p.m., comprising an engine with fourteen other carriages, had arrived within 150 to 200 yards of the Kanaski Bridge when the engine came in contact with a cow which had strayed upon the line. Two of the carriages (a first and a second class, the eighth and ninth from the engine) quitted the rails and fell over the embankment on their sides. There were two passengers in the first, and four in the second-class carriage, all of whom escaped uninjured and were able, by climbing through the windows, to leave their carriages. At the time of the accident the train was proceeding slowly at the rate only of 8 to 10 miles an hour and ascending a gradient of 1 to 200. The engine-driver states that owing to the darkness of the night he did not see the cow until the engine had passed over it. He at once shut off steam, and by applying the break brought the train to a stand in 130 yards, the low rate of speed and the ascending ground enabling him to do this with ease. It is probable that the animal had been knocked over by the engine, and falling between the rails remained until caught by the wheels of the seventh or eighth carriage and moved across the right hand rail in front of the latter. The wheels of this and the succeeding carriage appear to have passed over it and caused them to leave the rails. The strain thus exercised upon the front part of the train dragged the sixth and seventh carriages from the rails, broke the couplings which connected them with the two following and caused the latter to topple over on to the embankment. It has been stated that the cow was dead when the accident happened, a statement difficult of credence and amply refuted by the evidence of its owner, who had only released it from the poles about an hour or two before the train came up. Prints of the animal's hoof were apparent in the soft ballast. Means were promptly taken to restore the line, which was clear at about 11 o'clock. The carriages were found to be but slightly injured.

With reference to a statement made in the *Rising Sun*, to the effect that Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. had become the proprietors of the Takashima coal-mine, we have the best authority for saying that this statement is untrue. This contradiction constitutes an answer to the question asked by the *Japan Herald*, in the following words: "Is this a mere colorable arrangement to evade the Government prohibition?"

The *Japan Mail Advertiser* has the following:—

At about half-past five o'clock on Saturday afternoon smoke was seeing issuing from the godown on No. 183 in Chinese Location. Assistance was at once summoned, and the Japanese fire engines, followed after a short interval by those of the foreign Companies, were promptly on the spot. On examination the seat of the fire was found to be in a quantity of raw cotton stored within, and the efforts of the firemen were directed to the prevention of the fire spreading to the building itself. In this they were fortunately successful, owing to an abundant supply of water being available, and before seven o'clock the fire was completely extinguished. Its origin is at present uncertain. It is stated that it must have been smouldering for some time, and that it had probably originated in the carelessness of the Japanese engaged in stowing the bales. Both godown and contents are understood to be insured.

JAPAN OBSERVATIONS OF THE TRANSIT OF VENUS.

(Japan Mail.)

Nothing could have been more propitious than the state of the weather yesterday for observing the great event to which the scientific world has been looking forward for so many years. The sun rose unclouded, and remained so during the whole day. The air was calm and exquisitely clear. Had Nature resolved to give man every assistance in his pursuit of the great secret, she was yesterday bent on discovering; she could not have smiled more graciously, or have shewn more desire to assist him. The curiosity and interest excited by the coming event were visible everywhere. The Japanese and Chinese, equally with the foreigners, were busy on seeing all they could of the wonder, though it is not pretended that all these approached it either with equal faith or knowledge. While every foreigner felt as certain that the transit would occur at the time predicted, at least, within an error measurable by a few minutes, as of his own existence, the Chinese and Japanese shewed a disposition to scepticism up to the last, and the words *arimas* (used interrogatively and in the jargon of the settlement) and the equally interrogative "have got?" of the Chinese revealed the condition of mind which lay behind the questions. As the time of the transit approached, every instrument which promised to assist a spectator in obtaining a view of it was pressed into service, from the humble piece of hastily and rudely smoked glass to the beautiful contrivances of the Mexican observatory. As the period of the predicted contact took place a strange sense of interest and excitement seemed to creep over the mind, which became so highly strung that it vibrated strongly to the slightest appeal or disturbance. The sense of interest was roused to the highest pitch when, at 11 h. 3 m. and six-tenths*, or about three minutes after the predicted time, the left upper limb of the sun was observed to be slightly indented by contact with the planet. It was considerably over a hundred years since a similar event had occurred, and yet so perfect were the calculations made as to its recurrence that, within an error of the smallest ordinary importance, (if even this be proved), the planet, obedient to the laws of its motion, took its position on the sun's disc exactly as was predicted. In about 27 minutes the body of the planet was about entirely visible, "the black drop" only remaining to show that the first internal contact had not entirely ceased. In a very few minutes afterwards the "black drop" had disappeared, and the planet was visible as a perfectly round ball on the face of the sun, of a diameter bearing the relation of about 31 to 1 of the sun's diameter. It is impossible to convey any idea of the strange fascination which clung to the phenomenon at this time especially, but which did not desert it during the whole period of its continuance. Slowly the planet moved along its appointed path, and those who had the good fortune to observe it through the powerful instruments of the Mexican observatory, or the admirable telescope used by the Commander of the Austrian frigate, must, we think, acknowledge that the sense of not altogether new pleasure was awakened by it in their minds. The sun remained in unclouded splendour during the whole period of the transit. Nothing could have been more perfect than the opportunity afforded for the observation, and if similar weather to that enjoyed here has been experienced at a fair proportion of the stations throughout the Eastern hemisphere fared for the purpose, the results of the day will be of incalculable value and interest to the world. At 3 h. 21 min. 47 s. p.m. according to the time taken by the Austrian observers, the second internal contact took place; and lastly, the second external contact was registered by the same observers at 3 h. 48 min. 34 sec. p.m.

At Nagasaki the American party of Professor Davidson was less fortunate, as will be gathered from the following telegram obligingly sent to us from Nagasaki by Dr. Murray of the Educational Department:—

"Day cloudy; last part of Transit almost lost. Contacts at ingress observed. One hundred and fifty micrometric observations taken. Photographs during the first part successful. Meridian transits measured."

This is greatly to be regretted, as the American expedition was fitted out in the most admirable manner and its observations, together with the photographs which, by a contrivance of entire novelty, and great ingenuity, it was prepared to take, would have given results of the highest value.

We shall endeavour in our weekly issue to give some of the more importantant results obtained so far as they can be reduced from yesterday's observations, and shall hope to get with entire accuracy the actual time—about which there lingers some slight question—of the various phases of the phenomenon. Meanwhile, we have to acknowledge our obligations to the gentlemen connected with the Austrian and Mexican observatories for the courtesy extended to ourselves in common with others, the first to which so many enjoyed the opportunity of witnessing in all its extreme beauty the wonderful phenomenon which will mark yesterday as the most important day, from a scientific point of view, in the annals of this century.

A telegram was received yesterday from Hiogo to the following effect: "Observations on Transit of Venus very satisfactory. Weather at Nagasaki clear."

It may be presumed that the latter part of the telegram was sent to Kobe from Nagasaki after the previous announcement had been made of the cloudy statement of the atmosphere there.

THE EFFECT ON CHINA OF RECENT EVENTS.

(Japan Mail.)

A very curious contrivance for drilling holes in thick glass was exhibited in England a few years ago. It consisted in the projection through a small tube by means of a very rapid current of air, of a stream of fine sand, at so great a velocity that its particles forced their way through the glass. A process which may be compared to this has just taken place in China, and has left a hole of some magnitude in the Chinese mind, through which it is far from impossible that other ideas may be inserted or even voluntarily admitted. Japan has represented the reservoir of air at a considerable pressure behind; China, the thick plate of glass in front; and the Japanese troops the particles of sand forced through it. And we may rely upon it that the perforating operation performed during the past eight months will not be without lasting results upon Chinese policy. It is the last of a series of causes—or, to be more strictly correct, let us call them antecedents—which must inevitably, though, perhaps, gradually, precede great changes. The momentum of the smaller body must, by its impact with the larger body, more than overcome the inertia of the superior mass. China has been shaken by the contact; or, if, indeed, she was actually in slow motion before, she has now been forced into more rapid motion. Contact with the Western Powers had left her very much unmoved. Their ways were not as her ways, their thoughts not as her thoughts; and they have done little to move her either in or from her old path. But we are inclined to think that her late contact with Japan must pave the way for events which but for this event might yet have been delayed many years.

Not less strong is our opinion that, without some such adaptation of her policy to the forces gathering round her, she will fall a victim to them. In one form or another they have been accumulating for years, and through a little fissure in the reservoir which contains them she has certainly lately received a taste of their quality. It is very well for her stolid statesmen to laugh contemptuously at the mistakes which Japan has made in her new career. But "let those laugh who win." Japan, at least, has had wisdom enough to adapt herself to new conditions and circumstances, and to harness into her own car the steeds which have carried the western nations so fast and so far. And if her want of skill in driving them sometimes, or even often, excites a hearty curse or remonstrance from those who dread an upset, these spring from a conviction of her danger, a desire to see her safe, and some knowledge of the forces she has yoked. The Chinese, on the other hand, have long stood, and until quite recently have been contented to stand, stock-still, and even now their motion is as that of tortoises with the weight of thirty centuries on their back. Clever, industrious, frugal and prolific, there yet seems no spring in the mind of the nation. Novelty, even when accompanied by the evident possession of higher powers, seems to exercise no attraction over it. It has hardly wisdom enough to experience a sense of fear. It increases and spreads like a vast tree the individual leaves of which know and desire no other existence than that of those which they have produced, and are utterly indifferent to a blow struck at the trunk. And this is the nation which represented to the French philosophers of the 18th century the ideal of all that was perfect and admirable in collective life! Voltaire, Diderot, D'Alembert, and all the Encyclopedists were never tired of calling attention to and extolling it. It had emancipated itself from the intolerable folly of a religion. It was guided by reason alone. The disturbing influence of emotion never complicated the problems of its Government, or deflected the even course of conduct of its sons. The narrow folly of patriotic feeling had either never existed or had been merged into some sentiment which had all the force and none of the excitability of patriotism. What perverse flattery and folly! When did ever men so admirably clever—and often so wise, often so unwise—err so egregiously? With the disappearance of religion all the noblest disappeared also. The substitute for the healthy patriotism of which this country has lately shewn a burst, is, among the Chinese, a vainglorious sense of superiority as mistaken as it is bitter and contemptuous. And what is its worst fruit? A disdain and hatred of other nations which have combined to turn the Chinese away from that higher knowledge which their active and ingenious minds might have grasped and assimilated at least as well as the Japanese. And the fruit of this fruit is that a small nation at their side, with not a tenth of their numbers, with nothing like their resources, and certainly not more intellectually gifted than they, have humbled them in the dust, and shewn the true value of their pretensions and the hollowness of their disdain.

For years intelligent foreigners about them or in their service have called their attention to the fact that the world was leaving them behind, or perhaps, rather jostling them so rudely that evil must needs come of it. The time was obviously arriving when the Empire could no longer be governed without the assistance of the telegraph and the concrete forces of the modern world. But these men were always met with the indolent cry of *Fung Shuey, Fung Shuey*. What a lofty apprehension of the forces of nature! Doubtless the same objection had been a thousand times urged against the construction or cleansing of a sewer. If, as has been urged by Dr. Bitel, this lamentable and paralysing superstition has its rise in rudimentary and now deformed notions of natural science, it is not worth the while of the Chinese to contrast the effects of this blighting belief with the fair and wholesome fruits of our own? The mildewed ear blasts there his wholesome brother. The telegraphic wire lies along the coast and steamers ply upon the rivers; but the blessed fluid is not permitted to transmit the orders of the capital to the provinces, or the wishes of the provinces to the capital..... "And the people love to have it so;—and what will ye do in the end thereof?"

Passions, like wild horses, when properly trained and disciplined, are capable of being applied to the noblest purposes, but when allowed to have their own way they become dangerous in the extreme.

* There are naturally some slight variations among observers of the actual instant of contact.

DREADFUL DRUNKENNESS.

In the course of the year 1863 there were 94,745 persons in England and Wales charged at the Police courts with being drunk or drunk and disorderly—a sufficiently appalling number, and one justifying the calculation that in the course of twelve months 1 per cent. of the adult population had been locked up for being tipsy. But the increase in cases of intoxication coming under the cognisance of the criminal law has been within the last ten years enormous; and recently published statistics show that in 1873 the number of charges of simple drunkenness, or of drunkenness accompanied by turbulent conduct, reached the aggregate of 182,941, nearly double the total shown ten years ago. The increase is more among men than among women; yet it is notorious that habits of intemperance among females are frightfully prevalent; and many observers contend that those habits are more common and more rooted, and not always among persons of the lower orders, than was formerly the case.

HARD TIMES IN AMERICA.

The term "hard times" is becoming unpleasantly familiarly to the ear just now, says the New York correspondent of the *Globe*, though the weather is as delightful as could possibly be desired. Business is dull, and there is little prospect of any return of confidence which is necessary to put things on their former level. Several trades are completely paralysed, notably those which provide for the amusement and luxury of rich people, or of a larger class of people who made a parade of being wealthy. Among these may be mentioned as having suffered considerably, harness and carriage makers and livery stable keepers, who are as numerous here as barbers. It is evident that necessity has compelled thousands of men in business to cut down their expenses, and the consequence is a general dulness in trade, and a widespread impecuniosity. People find that they have been living beyond their means to a fearful extent, and, what must be much more painful to them, that they can do no longer. In fact, several persons are leaving weekly for the old country, intending to take their chances in England for the winter.

DANGER FROM GUNPOWDER.

(Shipping and Mercantile Gazette.)

The natural and immediate result of the recent gunpowder explosion near the Regent's park has been to increase the vigilance of the authorities in regard to the carriage of that and other equally formidable explosives. Our impression of Wednesday contained the details of two prosecutions instituted by the Thames Conservancy, before the Magistrates at Ilford and at Rochester, for violations of the Conservancy's bye-laws in the matter of shipment of petroleum and of gunpowder. At Ilford the Master of the barge *Phœnix* was summoned for navigating that vessel, laden with 100 barrels of petroleum, to Plaistow, and for discharging the same there. The petroleum had been shipped at Yarmouth, and and was taken to Odam's Wharf, Plaistowmarsh. D. Letheby deposed that he had examined a sample of the petroleum in question, and found that it gave off an inflammable vapour at an ordinary temperature of 62 degrees Fahrenheit. These proceedings were taken under the Petroleum Act, 1871, with the provisions of which, as they relate to the carriage and discharge of that and other articles of the same class, our readers are acquainted. The Thames Conservators, in the exercise of the powers vested in them by that Statute, enacted a bye-law dated July 13th, 1872. The bye-law in question provides that no vessel laden wholly or in part with petroleum, rock oil, Rangoon oil, Burmah oil, or oil made from petroleum, coal, schist, schale, peat, or other bituminous substance, or any products of petroleum, or of the above-mentioned oils, which oils when tested give off an inflammable vapour at a temperature of less than 100 degrees Fahrenheit, "shall for any purpose whatsoever be navigated, lie in, or be moored, and no part of the cargo shall be discharged from any ship or vessel, in any part of the River Thames above or westward of Thames Haven; and all such ships or vessels, whilst laden as aforesaid, shall, when moored or anchored, lie singly and apart from each other, with a clear space of not less than 100 feet of water separating them." And there is a further provision that such ships or vessels may be discharged below Thames Haven into covered barges constructed of iron, and licensed for the purpose by the Conservators; "but whilst so employed, the barges shall be towed during daylight only to their places of destination, and no fires or lights shall be used on board them." These provisions, and those of the Act on which they are based—all of which have already appeared in these columns—are clearly overlooked or disregarded. The Master of the *Phœnix* pleaded ignorance of the requirements of the law. He said he knew nothing of the Petroleum Act. He had received an order to proceed with his cargo beyond Thames Haven. He had discharged it, and got away as soon as possible. The Custom-house Officer under whose inspection the delivery took place was called, and all he had to say was that he had nothing to do but to carry out the orders he had received to see the barrels discharged. He had done this, and knew nothing more about it. Captain James, the Harbour Master, proved that he had served an order on the defendant to leave the wharf in twenty-four hours—a somewhat late service, inasmuch as the cargo had been previously discharged. There was no doubt that the law had been violated, nor could it be contended that the defendant's plea of ignorance of the law was admissible. But the Bench, very properly regarding the Master of the *Phœnix* as less culpable than those under whose directions he took the cargo to Plaistow, fined him in the mitigated penalty of £3 and costs.—At the Rochester Police-court the master of the barge *Robert* appeared to a summons, also taken out by the Conservancy, for having placed nine and a half tons of gunpowder on board the schooner *Aberdonian* while lying off the entrance to Northfleet Creek. The Conservators' bye-law relating to the shipment of gunpowder is of a much earlier date than that relating to petroleum, and will be found amongst the Rules and Bye-laws for the Thames, founded on the Acts of 1857, 1864, 1866, 1867, and 1870. It may be as well to reproduce it here. It is No. 43 of the bye-laws in question, and provides "that no sea-going vessel (except those for the Queen's service) shall ship in the River Thames a larger quantity of powder than twenty-five pounds, unless she be brought up between the two lower magazines in Halfway Reach on the south shore of the river, or at the red buoy in St. Clement's Reach, or in the lower part of Gravesend Reach below the Ship and Lobster, where two red buoys are placed; and no gunpowder exceeding twenty-five pounds for the ship's use shall be taken on board any vessel whilst she is attached to, or alongside of, a steam-vessel whose fires are lighted." And there is a further requirement, that all vessels carrying more than 25 pounds of gunpowder as cargo shall hoist a square red flag, not less than two square feet in size. The Master of the barge *Robert* had no answer to the charge, and the Bench accordingly inflicted the penalty of five pounds. It may be thought that the persons under whose directions these violations and evasions of the law are committed are the proper parties to be punished, and not the unfortunate carriers, who, in these cases, are for the most part ignorant men. But the prompt vindication of the law relative to the shipment and carriage of explosives has become a public necessity as well as a public duty. Three disasters to petroleum-laden vessels in the Thames in 1871, following upon the terrible explosion on board the *Lottie Sleigh* in the Mersey, led to the legislation of that year respecting the shipment, carriage, and bestowal of that article and its products, and to the rules and bye-laws subsequently passed by the Thames Conservators and other Riverain authorities. On the 7th of October, 1871, in commenting on the Act in question and its probable results, we pointed out how "every shipmaster in a port into which cargoes of petroleum are brought is interested in reducing to the lowest limits the risks attending it; and that the new Act would if carried out judiciously, have the desired effect without interfering unduly with the operations of Trade." We have seen no reason since to modify this opinion, nor are we aware of an instance in which the law relating to the shipment and carriage of explosives has been unfairly enforced. Cargoes petroleum, gunpowder, and the like agents, if not carefully managed, involve dangers which increase in the direct ratio of the amount of traffic in the midst of which such shipments are made and discharged. To guard against this danger is the bounden duty of those to whom are entrusted the administration of the law; and in the due discharge of it the community at large, but especially those whose business lies with shipping and shipments, are deeply, if not vitally, interested.

SHOCKING MURDER IN MADRID.

The widow of General Pierrad, seventy years of age, and very eccentric, lived entirely alone, employing a servant who remained with her only during the day, but whom she would not allow to sleep in the house during the night. The sister-in-law of the lady called to see her one evening, and was surprised on ringing the bell to be answered by a servant, at the grating usual in the doors of all Spanish houses, that her mistress was not at home. The visitor thought this very singular, and at the same time heard a strange noise within, which alarmed her still more, and made her hasten downstairs in search of a policeman. When she returned, and the door was broken open, the aged lady was found murdered in her bed. The vacant apartments in the same floor were searched, and two women were found secreted in a closet. It is thought that the crime must have been committed for the purpose of robbing the deceased lady, who was very wealthy. As usual in Spain the preliminary judicial examination of the prisoners are wrapped in the profoundest mystery, *a la* Inquisition, and, therefore, nothing more will be revealed to the public for the present.

EXTRAORDINARY RIDE FROM VIENNA TO PARIS

Count Zubowitz, the Austrian lieutenant who made a heavy bet that he would ride from Vienna to Paris on one horse in fifteen days, arrived at the appointed goal, the Barrière du Trone, two hours and a quarter with in the time. Two members of the Jockey Club rode out to meet him as far as Vincennes, and escorted him into Paris, riding several yards behind while he went along at a hand-gallop his watch telling him that he had the same in his hands. He wore a loose grey dress, a flexible broad beaver hat, and Hessian boots. He is a good-looking man of thirty, compactly built, rather undersized, and with a neat black beard. His steed, a handsome black horse, showed no signs of fatigue. At the barrier, several Austria gentlemen, one of them being a member of the Legation, were waiting to receive him. There was a group of perhaps 2,000 persons attracted by the news of his coming, and some friendly cheers for Austria and Hungary were raised. The Count got into a carriage sent by the Austrian Embassy, and went to the Grand Hotel. The bets on the event exceeded, it is said, two hundred thousand pounds. The distance apportioned to each day is just double what the German cavalry accomplished in the war of 1870-71 in forced marches and not without loss, nearly 14 German (66½ English miles in lieu of seven. The horse was allowed one day's rest in every five.

SIERRA LEONE.

(Amboy & Navy Gazette.)

"After fourteen days' tossing on board the African steamship ——, bound from Liverpool to the West Coast of Africa, says a correspondent, we arrived safely at Sierra Leone, and accepting the invitation of the purser and doctor of the ship, I decided upon stretching my legs and visiting Lower Hill Barracks, now occupied by the 1st West India Regiment. I propose giving a short account of our ramble:—I was much pleased with the appearance of Freetown on landing. The houses which we passed were neat and commodious, and the streets, running in parallel lines to the seashore, are wide and planted with trees, which, in a few years, will form beautiful avenues. I was not at all impressed with the idea that the colony was in a flourishing condition, as we passed a large shell of a building erected to the memory of Wilberforce, but the completion of which is now stopped for want of funds. I found during my brief stay that one Wesleyan chapel and three churches were in a like predicament. Immediately upon leaving the wharf, we came upon the cathedral, a large plain building, with no pretensions to architectural beauty, and (to the disgrace of the worshippers therein, be it spoken) boasting the possession of a very "fourth-rate harmonium" as the only accompaniment to the musical portion of the services. Leaving the cathedral, and after refreshing ourselves with a glass of M. S. Boyle's noted draft ale (a luxury in this country), we strolled in the direction of the barracks, passing through a magnificent mango grove in front of Government House. Emerging from this grove (the shelter of which was most grateful), we come to the War Department lands; from this spot a gradually undulating slope, covered with verdure, reaches up to the barracks. The hospital is the first building (outside the gates) that I must notice. It is built in a beautiful situation, with a verandah round it for the exercise of patients. Entering the building, there is an air of quiet, repose, and good management, leading one to believe that a few days' sickness therein would be rather enjoyable than otherwise. The hospital-sergeant (a native of the West Indies) seemed to be a thorough disciplinarian, and, at the same time to make the patients under his charge remarkably comfortable. At the time when our visit was made three doctors were attached to the regiment, and the patients would have small cause to complain of the attention paid to their comfort and well-doing. From the hospital we proceeded by a winding path towards the barracks, and, reaching the summit of the hill, came upon a rich scene and splendid view. A large mango tree with seats around it afforded complete protection from the sun. Freetown laid in the form of an amphitheatre in front, whilst the sea brought up the background. Just above us was a beautiful fountain playing, and a fernery laid out under the superintendence of Lieut.-Col. Johnston, the commanding officer of the regiment. Passing the pathway into the barrack enclosure, we came directly upon the officers' quarters, officers' mess, and regimental offices. The distribution of accommodation in this building is most complete. On the basement is the garrison office, orderly room, Quartermaster's office, and a spacious and well-arranged billiard room. The second floor comprises the mess-room, anti-room, and officers' quarters; whilst the upper story (from which a magnificent view of the sea and surrounding country can be had), yclept the "Retreat" is appropriated by the commanding officer, medical officers, &c. At the time of our visit, the dress for marching order parade sounded, and as we were anxious to see our tropical defenders in their full uniform, we attended the the parade ground. The dress is, without doubt, picturesque, and the scarlet vest over the white serge jacket, with the red tie and white turban, together with the yellow leggings and white gaiters, form a lively contrast with the dark faces of the wearers. We witnessed a 'march-past' in 'quick' and 'double' time, and a few evolutions, which our inexperienced eyes, seemed to be well executed. The barracks occupied by the troops are lofty and well ventilated, scrupulously clean, and every article of barrack furniture laid out with a view to tidiness and cleanliness. After leaving the barrack room (by slightly diverging from our course), we were conducted to the canteen, but newly opened, for the supply of liquors and provisions to the troops. From what we could gather from inquiries, the prices of articles sold are rather less than the town prices, and considering the convenience of its being within the barracks inclosure, it must be a great boon to the soldiers. We now came (outside the gates) to the European Staff-Sergeants' quarters and the sergeants' mess, without noticing which this paper would be very incomplete. The basement story

SHIPPING REPORTS.

(Continued from the 1st Page.

The Siamese bark *Lucre* reports left Chefoo on 10th December, and had strong and moderate monsoon throughout.

The Danish steamship *Kjobenhavn* reports left Shanghai on 18th December. From Shanghai to Turnabout strong South and Southwest winds; from Turnabout to Hongkong strong N.E. monsoon and clear weather.

H.M.S. *Adventure* reports left Sydney, N.S.W., on 9th November. In lat. 8.38 S., and long. 169.26 E. on 26th November, passed the *Moss Glen*, of London, from New Zealand for Shanghai, 16 days out. Mail from Sydney for Hongkong, Singapore, and Manila.

THE ANTI-OPIUM SOCIETY.

On the 13th November a number of gentlemen met for breakfast at the London Tavern, at the invitation of the Executive Committee of the new Association for opposing the Opium Trade. About seventy-five were present, including Mr. Alderman M'Arthur, M.P., Dr. J. P. Newman, Chaplain to the Senate, U.S.A., Gen. Alexander, Donald Matheson, Thomas Hanbury, H. Hilton, Rev. W. Braden, Dr. James Legge, N. Achoy, of Hongkong, and representatives of the various Missionary Societies, Dr. Mullens, E. J. Parke, E. Hutchinson, &c. After breakfast Alderman M'Arthur was called to the chair, and in a vigorous address pointed out the injustice of the opium trade and urged that the matter had been too long neglected in and out of Parliament, and that now we ought to wake up the conscience of the country to grapple with the evil. The temporary Secretary, Mr. F. S. Turner, then read letters expressive of their sympathy with the objects of the meeting, from Edward Pease, of Darlington, Henry Richard, M.P., and J. Hudson Taylor, of the China Inland Mission. Letters from Dr. Duff, Charles Thompson, and other gentlemen were mentioned, but for lack of time not read. The Secretary then read a brief paper to give an account of the present state of the opium trade to those friends present who were not informed as to its details. He explained the production in India, the Bombay pass duty, the nature of the monopoly and its contribution to the Indian revenue. He pointed out how the Indian Government had clearly and emphatically recognised the pernicious effects of opium consumption in India, and how the monopoly had been defended on the ground that it is a protection to the natives of India against the fatal seductions of the drug. He asked if the drug changed its nature by crossing the water, or if Chinese constitutions were poison-proof? Passing to China, he maintained that opium smoking is an ever-increasing, ruinous vice, that the popular voice of China condemns it, and that our import of the foreign drug is only maintained by force. This last statement he supported by reference to the letter of Prince Kung and the foreign board of Peking to Sir R. Alcock, demanding to be released from the obligation to admit opium. An animated discussion followed, in which Drs. Legge and Newman, D. Matheson, Gen. Alexander, and others took part. Mr. N. Achoy made an effective appeal to the meeting, and his remarks were received with loud applause. A resolution was unanimously adopted expressive of sympathy with the objects of the meeting, and pledging the gentlemen present to support it.—*London and China Express.*

A PHILOSOPHER—A negro philosopher discussing the relations of the races, said, "You know de turkey, he roost on de fence, and de goose he roost on de ground. You pull de turkey off de fence and he will git up again. You crap his wings, but somehow or nudder he gwine to get back on de fence. Now you put de goose on de fence, an' he fall off; he don't belong dar. De turkey am de white man. He's down now, but gwine to get up again. De nigger is de goose. He better stay whar he b'longs."

EXPORT CARGOES.

Per American ship *Frederick Tudor*, for San Francisco:—

20,357 bags Rice, each 50 lbs.; 172 bags Pepper, each 1 picul; 10 bags Coffee; 80 bags Sugar, each 1 picul; 1,074 boxes Oil; 1,366 boxes Castor Seed; 514 rolls Matting; 200 cases Cutch; 100 cases Cassia; 120 cases Arrowroot; 80 cases Preserved Ginger; 164 cases Preserved Fruits; 145 cases Sweet Meats; 61 cases Medicine; 195 cases Rice Flour; 67 cases Crockery; 50 cases Tobacco; 998 bales Hemp; 125 bales Mat Bags; 162 bales Jutes; 237 bales Paper; 559 jars Soy; 591 jars Wine; 128 slabs Tin; 107 pkgs. Fire Crackers; 2,428 Empty Quicksilver flasks; 170 pkgs. Chinaware; 358 pkgs. Beans; 220 bkts. Yams; 453 jars Preserved Vegetables; 98 pkgs. Ironware; 95 blocks Granite; 11 pkgs. Fungus; 40 Stone Mill; 4,737 pkgs. Sundries; 843 ½-chests Tea (unknown.)

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
Bank Bills, on demand, ... 4/1
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight, 4/1½
Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight, 4/2½
Credits, at 6 months' sight..... 4/2½
Documentary Bills, at 6 months' sight 4/2½

ON BOMBAY.—Bank, on demand 222

ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, on demand 222

ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, sight 72½
Private, 30 days' sight 73½

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares.—4 per cent. premium.

Union Insurance Society of Canton, new shares —$50 per share, premium.

China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—$1,475 per share.

China and Japan Marine Insurance—Tls. 78 to Tls. 79 per share.

Chinese Insurance Company.—$200 per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$527½ per share.

China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$134 per share.

Victoria Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$126 per share.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—47½ per cent. discount.

Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—12 per cent. premium.

Shanghai Steam Navigation Company—Tls. 79 per share.

Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—$75 per share.

Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—$55 per cent. discount.

Indo-Chinese Sugar Company—$7 per share.

SALES ON DECEMBER 22ND, 1874.

As reported by Chinese.

Yellow Peas, 1,600 piculs, at $1.88, by Kwong-mow-cheung to travelling trader.

Fungus, 35 bags, at $43.00, by Yuet-hing-loong to travelling trader.

White Wax, 1 piece, at $87.00, by Kin-foong to travelling trader.

Cuttlefish, 5 bags, at $27.50, by Yue-wo-loong to travelling trader.

Almonds, 10 bags, at $17.50, by Chun-foong to travelling trader.

Brown Sugar, 100 bags, at $3.55, by Tuck-mee to local trader.

Red Dates, 200 piculs, at $1.90, by Tuck-mee to travelling trader.

Sapanwood, 1,400 piculs, at $1.64, by Fook-mow-loong to local trader.

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1510 Hongkong, 23rd September, 1874.

NOTICE.

IN Order to meet the wishes of the Native Community, the Chinese issue of this Paper has been, from the commencement of the China New Year, issued DAILY instead of on alternate days as before.

The Paper has been Established for nearly Twenty Years, and is, as to Editorial Management, under the Direction of a Well Educated Chinese Gentleman; gives reliable commercial and general information, and has the same position with the Native Community as to Advertisements and News as the English *Daily Press* with the Foreign Community. The Charge for Advertisements will be as heretofore.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1874.

Intimations.

KRUSE & CO.

NOW beg to offer for Sale their NEW STOCK of GOODS from PARIS, LONDON, AND VIENNA,

COMPRISING:—

AN ASSORTMENT OF FINE PARISIAN JEWELLERY.
LADIES' WRITING DESKS.
LADIES' WORK TABLES.
LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S TRAVELLING BAGS and CASES.
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS for CABINETS and CARTES DE VISITES.
OPERA GLASSES.
LIQUEUR STANDS.
SCENTED HANDKERCHIEF and GLOVE BOXES.
DINNER SERVICES.
DESSERT SERVICES.
COFFEE MACHINES.
COSTUME CRACKERS, &c., &c., &c.
JARDINIERES.
ROCOCO FANS.
IVORY PAINTED FANS.
TORTOISESHELL FANS.
HANDSOMELY CARVED MEERSCHAUM PIPES and CIGARHOLDERS.

And

A VARIETY of FANCY ARTICLES suitable for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

Also,

A CHOICE COLLECTION of GENUINE HAVANNA CIGARS and CIGARETTES at Moderate Prices.

COTTAGE PIANOS, by LUNAU, LUBECK, expressly made for the Climate.

22d 2056 Hongkong, 9th December, 1874.

ROSE & Co.

BEG to call attention to their NEW STOCK of GOODS for the present Season, which they have just received:—

Ladies' Black Silk Velvet JACKETS.
" Cloth and Serge Do.
FUR TRIMMINGS of every description.
Ladies' Silk, Serge, and Rep COSTUMES.
Girls' COSTUMES.
Boys' SAILOR SUITS.
EDINBRO' SEALS for Children, consisting of JACKET, MUFF, and COLLARET.
WOOLLEN SHAWLS, and SHETLAND WRAPS in great Variety.
Eiderdown QUILTS and SKIRTS, PETTICOATS.
Opera HOODS and CLOAKS.
French MILLINERY.
Latest Novelties in HATS and BONNETS, Velvet, Felt, Straw, and Chip.
French FLOWERS, PLUMES, and Fancy FEATHERS.
Choice designs in JET TRIMMINGS.
LINEN and FANCY SETS, Assorted, including "The New Beaded BERTHA and SACHEL." "The Patent DRESS IMPROVER."
SILKS, VELVETEENS.
New Diagonal SERGES.
REPS, SATIN CLOTHS.
French MERINOS, in all Colours.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Paris Kid GLOVES.
Gentlemen's French BOOTS.
HOSIERY.
Gentlemen's SHIRTS, Oxford and White.
Cashmere and Lambswool UNDERSHIRTS.
Gentlemen's Dressing JACKETS and GOWNS.
SCARVES.
TIES.
Cash's Celebrated Friction TOWELS.
PERFUMERY in variety.
Berlin WOOL WORK of every description.
CRICKET SETS, complete, &c., &c., &c.

2020 Hongkong, 5th December, 1874.

HONGKONG AND CHINA BAKERY COMPANY, LIMITED.

(TOWN OFFICE:—ON MESSRS. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'S PRAYA PREMISES.)

THE GENERAL MANAGERS of the above Company beg to announce that, having secured the Services of a skilled English Pastry-cook and Baker, they are making daily, and are prepared to receive orders for, all kinds of CAKES, BISCUITS, and BREAD, Samples of which may be seen at the Office, or will be forwarded on application.

Cakes.	*Fancy Biscuits.*
POUND CAKE.	CUSTARD BISCUITS.
MADEIRA "	QUEEN'S "
SEED "	ASSORTED "
SULTANA "	GINGER "
TIFFIN "	BRANDY WAFERS.
SCOTCH SHORTBREAD.	GERMAN WAFERS.

Plain Biscuits.	
SODA BISCUITS.	BUTTER BISCUITS.
WATER "	ABERNETHY "
WINE "	RICH CHEESE "

Also,

Oatmeal Cakes; Breakfast Buns, plain and with fruits; Soda Scones; Milk Scones; Wheaten Bread; Cottage Bread; Twisted Bread; French Bread; Brown Bread; Soda Bread; Scotch Buns, &c., &c.

WEDDING and CHRISTENING CAKES made and decorated.

2m 1934 Hongkong, 2nd November, 1874.

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY.

HAVE always on hand a STOCK of CLEAR SOLID BLOCK ICE made from PURE FILTERED WATER, without the use of Ether, Ammonia, or any kind of Chemicals whatever;

PRICE TWO CENTS PER POUND.

SPECIAL AGREEMENTS made with Steamship Owners or Agents.

DEPOT, No. 17, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS.

WORKS at EAST POINT.

KYLE & BAIN, *Proprietors.*

1992 Hongkong, 2nd December, 1874.

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	CAPTAIN	AT	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DISPATCHED
LONDON	Ardent	Robert Clasper	Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick despatch.
Do.	Kinfauns Castle	James Dodds	Whampoa	A. MacG. Heaton	Quick despatch.
Do.	Titania	England	Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick despatch.
HAMBURG	Delphin	T. W. Lilienthal	Hongkong	Wm. Pustau & Co.	Quick despatch.
LYTTLETON & DUNEDIN	Medora		Hongkong	Olyphant & Co.	On or about 23rd inst.
NEW YORK	Chinaman		Hongkong	Olyphant & Co.	Quick despatch.
Do.	Chattanooga		Hongkong	Olyphant & Co.	Quick despatch.
Do.	Commissary	Hunter	Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co.	Quick despatch.
SAN FRANCISCO	Morning Light	Chaston	Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick despatch.
Do.	Malay	B. P. Clough	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
SINGAPORE, BOMBAY, &c.	Bangalore (str.)	W. Soames	Hongkong	P. & O. S.N. Co.	To-morrow, at noon.
SINGAPORE, SAMARANG, &c.	Brisbane (str.)		Hongkong	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	On 31st inst., at noon.
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, &c.	Sindh (str.)	Bapatel		Messageries Maritimes	On 31st inst., at noon.
MANILA	Candelaria	Barredo	Hongkong	Remedios & Co.	Quick despatch.
Do.	Mactan (str.)	Lorinaga	Hongkong	H. Kyser	To-day, at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	Ocean (str.)	Brown	Hongkong	The Borneo Co., Limited	Quick despatch.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	Yesso (str.)	F. Ashton	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	To-day, at 3 P.M.
TAKAO	Constance	Sutton	Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	To-morrow, 24th inst.

For Sale.

SAYLE & CO.

GENERAL DRAPERS AND OUTFITTERS, TAILORS, &c., &c.

BEG to inform their Customers and the Public that they have received and are now SHOWING their NEW AND CHOICE STOCK OF GOODS, Selected with care and judgment for the AUTUMN AND WINTER SEASONS, and being purchased on very favourable terms, they are enabled to offer them at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

LONGCLOTH, OXFORD TWILL, AND REGATTA SHIRTS, With Military and Pleated Fronts.

COLLARS, In the New Shapes.

UNDERVESTS AND PANTS, In Lambswool, Merino, and other makes.

SOCKS, In Lisle Thread, Merino, Lambswool, and Balbriggan.

CHRISTY'S CELEBRATED FELT, SILK, DRAB SHELL, AND OPERA HATS.

BOOTS, SHOES, AND SLIPPERS of DAWSON & SON'S best make.

A Nicely Assorted STOCK OF SCARVES AND TIES, In Fancy and Plain Colours.

PERFUMERY, JEWELLERY, BRUSHES, COMBS,

And every other ARTICLE requisite for a Gentleman's Toilet.

SAYLE & CO.

Would draw Particular Attention to their NEW STOCK OF CLOTHS, made especially for the Climate, and which they are enabled, owing to the very advantageous terms on which they have been purchased at the Home Markets, to make up at considerably Reduced Prices, at the same time guaranteeing a perfect fit, and quick despatch in the execution of all Orders, with which they may be favoured.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, *QUEEN'S ROAD AND STANLEY STREET,* HONGKONG, AND AT SHANGHAI.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.

DAVID CORSAR & SONS' Merchant Navy, Navy Boiled, Long Flax, Crown } CANVAS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

tf 1130 Hongkong, 11th May, 1867.

NOW ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the TRADE REPORT for the year 1873. Price $10. Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

Hongkong, 1874.

NOW ON SALE.

IMPERIAL QUARTO.

ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY, WITH THE PUNTI AND MANDARIN PRONUNCIATION.

An ANGLO-CHINESE DICTIONARY, published at the *Daily Press* Office, Hongkong.

FOR comprehensiveness and practical service this Work stands unrivalled. All the new words which the Chinese have of late years been compelled to coin to express the numerous objects in machinery, photography, telegraphy, and in science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them are here given in *extenso*. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Court and Punti pronunciations are given, the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to make the Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, achieving a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have heretofore characterized Chinese publications.

To illustrate the vast scope of the work, the following facts are submitted for consideration. Chalmers' Vocabulary contains about 16,000 Chinese characters, and Medhurst's English and Chinese Dictionary about 100,000, whilst this work contains more than 50,000 English words, and upwards of 300,000 Chinese characters. Again, despite all the grammars and other elementary works so yet published, the student of this difficult language absolutely requires examples to display the various applications and equivalents of different words which have one general meaning. Of these examples this work contains more than five times as many as any other Dictionary hitherto published.

For practical purposes the arrangement of the work is so complete, that a reference to its pages enables a person who understands English to communicate *effectively* with natives who understand nothing but Chinese. In this respect the work will be found indispensable to all Europeans residing in China, and to the natives themselves it explains subjects fully with which very few indeed of them are perfectly acquainted. To parties resident in England and interested in China it cannot but be invaluable occasionally.

It comprises upwards of two thousand large quarto pages.

TRUBNER & Co., 60, PATERNOSTER ROW; W. H. BELL, "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE:—
CONDERER GLADIATEUR, Pints.
Red Seal, Red Seal, do.
DE ST. MARCEAUX CARTE BLANCHE, do.

BURGUNDY WINES:—
CHAMBERTIN.
CORTON.
NUITS.
VOLNAY.
BAUNE.

HOCK:—
LIEBFRAUMILCH.
RUDESHEIMER.
JOHANESBERG.
HOCKHEIMER.

CLARETS:—
CHATEAU LAFITTE, Quarts.
" " Pints.
" LEOVILLE, Quarts.
" MARGAUX, Quarts.
ST. JULIEN MEDOC.
ST. EMILION.
MESS CLARET.
CLARET in Cases, Superior Quality.

BRANDIES AND OTHER:—
COURVOISIER CURLIER FRERES.
JAS. HENNESSEY ★★
Do. ★★★
JULES ROBIN.
CUTLER AND PALMER GIN.
Do. WHISKY.
AVH GIN, in Square Bottles.

Apply to E. CHASTEL, *No. 50, Queen's Road Central.*

tf 1625 Hongkong, 3rd November, 1874.

FOR SALE.

L. TAMPIER & CIE'S, BORDEAUX.

CLARET—Medoc, St. Julien, St. Estephe, Chateau Lagrange, Chateau Palmer, Chateau Lafite, Pommard, Chambertin, Graves, Chateau La Tour Blanche, in cases of 1 doz. Quarts and 2 doz. Pints.

CHAMPAGNE—Carte Noire, Carte Blanche, Carte Verte, Carte D'Or, in Quarts and Pints.

COGNAC—Fine CHAMPAGNE. Superior.

CHAMPAGNE, in Quarts and Pints, of B. & E. Perrier, Clicquots.

Otard Dupuy & Co.'s COGNAC.

LANDSTEIN & Co., *Agents.*

tf 294 Hongkong, 26th June, 1874.

ESTABLISHED IN 1820.

C. LAZARUS AND CO., *Incorporated with Shearwood and Co.,* BILLIARD TABLE MANUFACTURERS, AND GENERAL FURNISHING CONTRACTORS, BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE VICEROY, AND H.R.H. THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH, 55, 59, 60, & 61, *Bentinck Street,* CALCUTTA.

BILLIARD TABLES.

C. LAZARUS & Co.'s Billiard Tables are now the only ones appreciated in India, as a long and steady experience extending over 50 years has proved them to be the best and most suitable for the climate.

C. L. & Co. have received a large number of very flattering testimonials from all parts of India, China, Burmah, Ceylon, Manila, Java, Straits, and Persia, testifying to the superior make and quality of their Billiard Tables, and while thanking their Friends and Patrons in China for the liberal support so long extended to their firm, would, in soliciting further patronage, beg to mention the following facts which have conduced to the success their efforts have hitherto met with.

Every table is made of *solid wood, well seasoned and not veneered.*

The Cushions are constructed on an entirely new principle, introduced by C. L. and Co., and unlike that adopted by English makers, and are much more durable and lively than English-made cushions.

No table leaves C. L. and Co.'s premises until it has been standing ready finished for over 12 months, in order to ensure perfectly seasoned material.

Every article of furniture, also, that leaves C. LAZARUS and Co.'s Establishment, is guaranteed of Solid and Seasoned Wood.

C. L. & Co. have always ready a large stock of new Cushions on their peculiar principle, and which can be supplied for any table, the accurate length and breadth of the slate bed only being required.

C. L. and Co. have always in hand a large stock of Billiard, Pool and Pyramid Balls, Cues, Tips, Chalks, Cloth, and every requisite for the Billiard Table.

Old Cushions renewed on C. LAZARUS & Co.'s peculiar principle, thereby making an old table as good as new.

BILLIARD LAMPS.

Six and Eight Light Lamps for Oil, or Kerosine, the latter with burners on the duplex principle, giving a light equal to twelve ordinary lamps.

Eighteen light ring burner Gas Pendants, with rod to suspend over table.

C. LAZARUS AND Co. have been appointed Sole Agents in India and the East for THE NEW PATENT ELECTRIC BILLIARD MARKER, by means of which the score can be marked from the cushion of the table.

Price Lists, Catalogues, and all information may be obtained from LANE, CRAWFORD AND CO., who have consented to act as C. LAZARUS & CO.'S AGENTS IN HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, AND JAPAN, and by whom ALL ORDERS WILL BE RECEIVED and forwarded to Calcutta by the EARLIEST opportunity. [1465

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. TENNENT, Glasgow, and Messrs. DAVID CORSAR & SONS, Arbroath.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

tf 419 Hongkong, January, 1867.

Vessels on the Berth.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

THE Steamship "YESSO," Captain F. Ashton, will leave for the above Ports TO-DAY, the 23rd instant, at 8 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK.

3d 2134 Hongkong, 21st December, 1874.

FOR MANILA.

THE Spanish Steamer "MACTAN" will be despatched for the above Port TO-DAY, the 23rd instant, at 10 o'clock A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to H. KLER.

3d 2135 Hongkong, 21st December, 1874.

FOR TAKAO.

THE British Bark "CONSTANCE," Captain Sutton, will be despatched TO-MORROW, the 24th inst., for the above Port.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

4d 2144 Hongkong, 22nd December, 1874.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship "OCEAN," Captain Brown, will have quick despatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to THE BORNEO CO., LIMITED.

2131 Hongkong, 19th December, 1874.

FOR SINGAPORE, SAMARANG, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling off SOMERSET, CLEVELAND BAY, BOWEN, *and* KEPPEL BAY *to land Mails and Passengers.)*

THE Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Company's Steamship "BRISBANE" will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 31st inst., at noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

17d 2100 Hongkong, 15th December, 1874.

FOR LYTTLETON & DUNEDIN.

THE British Barque "MEDORA" will sail as above on or about the 23rd instant, and has room for 150 tons Cargo.

For Freight, apply to OLYPHANT & Co., *Agents.*

7d 2122 Hongkong, 18th December, 1874.

FOR NEW YORK.

(To follow the British Barque "Chinaman.")

THE A 1 American Barque "CHATTANOOGA," having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will load at this port and Whampoa, and have quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 2118 Hongkong, 17th December, 1874.

FOR HAMBURG.

THE German 3-masted Schooner "DELPHIN," T. W. Lilienthal, Master, will load here and at Whampoa, and will have quick despatch for the above Port.

For Freight, apply to WM. PUSTAU & Co.

tf 2108 Hongkong, 16th December, 1874.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Clipper Ship "MALAY," B. P. Clough, Master, will have early despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

tf 2080 Hongkong, 12th December, 1874.

NOTICE.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE A 1 British Barque "CHINAMAN," having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will load at this Port and Whampoa, and have quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 2085 Hongkong, 8th December, 1874.

FOR MANILA.

THE Spanish Barque "CANDELARIA," Barredo, Master, will have immediate despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to REMEDIOS & Co.

tf 2046 Hongkong, 5th December, 1874.

FOR LONDON.

THE A 1 British Ship "TITANIA," Robert Clasper, Master, will load here and at Whampoa, (also at Macao, if sufficient inducement,) and will have early despatch for the above Port.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

tf 2000 Hongkong, 3rd December, 1874.

FOR LONDON.

THE A 1 British Ship "KINFAUNS CASTLE," James Dodd, Master, will load here, at Whampoa, and at Macao, and will have quick despatch for the above Port.

For Freight, apply to A. MACG. HEATON, OR DEACON & Co., *Canton.*

tf 1889 Hongkong, 14th November, 1874.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A 1 British Ship "MORNING LIGHT," 2,317 Tons, Captain Chaston, will load here for the above Port, and will have early despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

tf 1585 Hongkong, 30th September, 1874.

FOR LONDON.

THE A 1 British Bark "ARDENT," Robert Clasper, Master, will load here and at Whampoa, and will have immediate despatch for the above Port.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

tf 1419 Hongkong, 9th September, 1874.

NOW ON SALE.

THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION AND STUDENTS FIRST ASSISTANT, By Dr. DEVAN, with many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. WILLIAMS' Orthography.

PRICE: In Paper Wrapper, ... $1.50
Neatly Bound, ... $2.00

Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

MR. ALFRED THOMAS MANGER has this day been admitted a Partner in our Firm.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

1829 Hongkong, 2nd November, 1874.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day Established myself at this Port as MERCHANT and GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT, under the Firm of WIELER & Co.

OSCAR WIELER.

tf 2137 Hongkong, 19th December, 1874.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. THOMAS BUCKLING BROWN, in our Firm, cease from the 30th November, 1873.

E. VINCENT & Co.

Swatow, China, 10th October, 1874.

MR. COLIN CAMPBELL WILLIAMS is this day admitted a Partner in our Firm.

E. VINCENT & Co.

Swatow, China, 10th October, 1874. [tf 1669

NOTICE.

I HAVE Established myself at this Port as Merchant and Commission Agent.

A. MACG. HEATON.

tf 491 Hongkong, 31st March, 1874.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day Established myself at this Port as a WINE and SPIRIT MERCHANT and GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.

OFFICE:—*No. 50, Queen's Road Central.*

ED. CHASTEL.

3m 1812 Hongkong, 1st November, 1874.

THE Undersigned has been appointed AGENT at this Port for Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co., of London.

OFFICE—*No. 5, Stanley Street.*

W. H. NOTLEY.

1765 Hongkong, 24th October, 1874.

FOOCHOW DOCK.

PAGODA ANCHORAGE.

THE above Granite-floored DOCK has lately been LENGTHENED to 400 feet over all, and is now capable of receiving vessels up to 380 feet on the keel. The breadth of the dock at the bottom is 40 feet, at the top 80 feet, and the width at the entrance is 56 feet. Depth of water on the sill 13 feet at average neap, and 17 feet at average spring tides.

The Dock has a Caisson Gate, and is pumped out by steam.

A new FOUNDRY for large iron and brass castings has recently been added.

The Machine Shop contains a 12-inch Screw Cutting Gap-lathe, Small Lathes, Drilling and Screwing Machines, Steam Saw Mill, Large Smithy, &c., &c.

Dry Godowns are on the premises, available for storage of cargo, &c.

A large stock of Timber, Metal, and other Dock-yard Material always on hand.

Vessels docked for examination, remetalled, resparred, repairs also done in harbour; and iron ships and steamers cleaned and painted, at moderate charges. Particulars can be obtained at the Dock, or on application to the undersigned.

The Steam Tug *Woosung* is in thorough working order, and is available at all times to tow vessels to or from sea, at reasonable rates.

JOHN FORSTER & Co.

tf 1039 Foochow, 18th June, 1873.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having CLAIMS against the Estate of the late Captain JOHN C. FINE are requested to communicate with the Undersigned; and all Persons being indebted to the said Estate are requested to make Immediate Payment to

JOHN S. LAPRAIK, *Administrator.*

1772 Hongkong, 27th October, 1874.

NOTICE.

In the Goods of LOUIS GUSTAVE VASSALLO, *Deceased.*

ALL Persons having any CLAIMS against the above Estate are requested to send in Particulars of the same to the Undersigned, on or before the 1st Day of February, 1875, after which date no Claims will be recognised.

And all Persons being indebted to the said Estate are requested to make Immediate Payment.

J. FAIRBAIRN, *Administrator.*

td 1777 Hongkong, 27th October, 1874.

NOTICE.

STEAMERS leaving this port requiring COAL, can obtain it from the Undersigned.

W. G. HALE & Co., *Saigon.*

tf 1561 16th September, 1873.

NOTICE.

THE Committee of the Macao Relief Fund having received several parcels of Clothes for the Sufferers by the Typhoon, beg to tender thanks to the generous donors; and as winter is approaching, the vigor of which will be keenly felt by the destitute, who look up to the wealthy and those in easy circumstances for relief, the Charity of the Public is again appealed to for further donations, especially of Children's Clothing, of which but little has been received. This appeal is particularly directed to the sympathy of Mothers of Families towards the Children of the Poor.

FRANCISCO DA SILVA MAGALHAES, *Secretary, Macao Relief Fund Committee.*

1919 Hongkong, 20th November, 1874.

SUNWOO, MANUFACTURER OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF MATTING, WORKS—QUEEN'S ROAD, WEST POINT, (Near the Sailors' Home.)

OFFICE—*New Kee, No. 30, Wanchai Lock-Street.*

HONGKONG.

1428 Hongkong, 10th September, 1874.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform the Public of HONGKONG, HO NAM, AND CANTON that he has shops established at those places in the name of HING KEE.

In HONGKONG, at the Central Market, No. 12, he has constantly on hand BEEF, MUTTON, POULTRY, BREAD, VEGETABLES, and GILMAN'S STORES, &c., of the best quality.

In HO NAM and CANTON SHOPS, the foregoing articles, with the addition of SPIRITS, SODA WATER, &c., and GAME when in season.

Gentlemen and Families desirous of patronizing him, are requested to apply at the shops as above, where a list of prices of articles will be furnished, which will be supplied at the *same rate* all the year round.

HING KEE.

1y 742 Hongkong, 13th May, 1874.

KRUPP'S CAST STEEL WORKS, ESSEN (GERMANY.) SOLE AGENT FOR CHINA AND JAPAN, F. PEIL,

tf 1671 *Hongkong, Shanghai, Cologne (Germany.)*

A. S. WATSON & CO., CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS TO H.R.H. THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH AND H.E. THE GOVERNOR.

BEG to announce that they have just received a Choice Assortment of PERFUMERY and TOILET REQUISITES.

tf 976 Hongkong, 19th June, 1873.

THE TOURIST'S GUIDE.—REDUCED PRICE $1.

Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti and Mandarin Pronunciation.

Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR of the Chinese Language, in two Parts.

The Daily Press Office.

WING-KEE COAL SHOP.

THE Proprietor of WING-KEE Shop begs to inform the public that his Shop has been established since 1855, at Endicott's Lane, and that he has always a great quantity of BEST COAL in store for Sale. Gentlemen or Shipmasters wishing to patronise him, are requested to apply at his Shop.

1y 1503 Hongkong, 23rd September, 1874.

Post-Office Notifications.

A mail will close

For Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow.—Per *Yesso*, to-day, the 23rd inst., at 3.30 A.M.

For Manila.—Per *Madura*, to-day, the 23rd instant, at 9.30 A.M.

For Shanghai, Hankow, Ningpo, Nagasaki, Chefoo, Takao, Tientsin, and Peking.—Per Contract Packet *Golconda*, to-day, the 23rd inst., at 11.30 A.M., instead of at the time previously notified.

For Callao.—Per ship *Callao*, to-day, the 23rd instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Shanghai.—Per *Ocean*, to-day, the 23rd instant, at 1.30 P.M.

For Singapore, Samarang, Somerset, Cleveland Bay, Bowen, Keppel Bay, Brisbane, Sydney, and Melbourne.—Per steamer *Brisbane*, on Thursday, the 31st inst., at 11 A.M.

MAILS BY THE "*ENGLISH PACKET.*"

The English Contract Packet "*BANGALORE*" will be dispatched with the usual Mails for Europe, &c., on THURSDAY, the 24th instant, at Noon.

Money Orders on any of the Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom will be granted until 5 P.M. on the 23rd instant.

The Post Office will be open until 6 P.M. on the 23rd instant.

Letters, &c., may be posted during the night in the box left open for their reception.

Letters for registration will be received until 10 A.M. on the 24th instant.

Letters may be posted until 10 A.M. on the 24th instant, without late fee.

Letters posted after 10 A.M. on the 24th instant, will not be forwarded, unless the *Late Fee* of 18 cents each as well as the postage is prepaid.

The latest time for posting Letters at this Office is 11 A.M., and for Newspapers, Books, or Patterns 10 A.M. on the 24th instant.

Late letters (but letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom *viâ Brindisi*, or to Singapore, may be posted on board the Packet from 11.30 A.M. to the time of sailing, on payment of a *Late Fee* of 48 cents each in addition to the postage.

F. W. MITCHELL, *Postmaster General.*

General Post-Office, Hongkong, 14th December, 1874.

MAILS BY THE "*FRENCH PACKET.*"

The French Mail Packet "*SINDH*" will be dispatched on THURSDAY, the 31st instant, at noon, with the Mails for

To, and through the United Kingdom *viâ Marseilles*; to France and other Continental States (in a closed mail to France), to Saigon, Singapore, Galle, Australia, New Zealand, Aden, Seychelles, Reunion and Mauritius, Suez and Alexandria.

The Post Office will be open for the reception of Ordinary Letters, Newspapers, Books, &c., until 11 A.M. on the 31st instant, after which no Letters can be received.

Money Orders on any of the Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom will be granted until 5 P.M. on the 30th instant.

Letters for Registration will be received until 10 A.M. on the 31st instant.

F. W. MITCHELL, *Postmaster General.*

General Post Office, Hongkong, 21st December, 1874.

It is hereby notified that henceforward the postage on letters addressed to Denmark, when forwarded viâ Southampton, will be 28 cents per half-ounce, prepayment optional. Unpaid letters will be subject to an additional charge on delivery.

F. W. MITCHELL, *Postmaster General.*

General Post-Office, Hongkong.

The Post Office of Victoria (Australia) having given notice to the Post Office in London that articles of Jewellery received in that Colony are chargeable with Customs Duties, the undersigned considers it necessary to make this

Extracts.

OH, SCENES OF BEAUTY!

Oh! scenes of beauty, hid from me,
What longing thoughts ye raise,
While Fancy flings to Memory
Sweet songs of other days—
Of happier days while yet mine eyes
This glorious earth could see,
And look up to the azure skies,
And o'er the sun-lit sea.
Oh! earth and sea,
Oh! sun and moon,
And every shining star,
I still remember in my gloom,
How beautiful you are!

I've loved to watch the sunbeams bright
Stream from the summer skies,
Flooding the world with joyous light,
Cheering the saddest eyes.
But better still I've loved the night,
Lit by a softer ray;
For moonlight made things beautiful
That were not so by day.
Oh! earth and sea,
Oh! sun and moon,
And every shining star,
I still remember in my gloom,
How beautiful you are!

MARION BERNSTEIN.

A PERSIAN PALACE-BUILDER.

We are told that Khosróo Purveez—who flourished in the latter part of the 6th century, and was the most recklessly extravagant of any monarch of even the Sassanian dynasty—employed his enormous wealth in constructing palaces, one for every season. Persian royal magnificence attained its climax during the thirty-eight years of his reign, and native writers dilate with wonder on his thrones, which were priceless, particularly that called the Takh-dis, formed to represent the twelve signs of the Zodiac, and the hours of the day; his treasures; his ladies, of whom there were 12,000, every one, according to these veracious Persian chroniclers, "equal to the moon in splendour and beauty;" his horses, of which 50,000 stood in the royal stables; and his 1200 elephants. Having subdued the kingdom of Persia, and caused Khosróo Purveez to fly for his life, though it was only to perish miserably at the hand of his eldest son, the Roman Emperor Heraclius retired, says Gibbon, "after six glorious campaigns, to enjoy the Sabbath of his toils at Constantinople;" and very soon the stately palaces built by the Persian monarch in the province of Irak fell into ruin, and not a trace of them now exists.—*Illustrated Travels.*

THE GREEK FOOL AND HIS FOLLY.

The visitor of any large asylum will have been struck with the curious hazinces as to *time* and *numbers* which characterises a large section of its unfortunate inmates, and the obfuscation of the reasoning and reflecting faculty is very marked in the Greek simpleton. Sometimes it may be the only screw loose; and in the first instance we shall cite it may fairly have been a screw-loose could hardly have obtained his "diploma." "A man," we read, "accosted a foolish physician with a statement of his case: 'Doctor, when I wake up out of sleep, I'm half an hour in darkness before I recover my sight as I have it now.' 'Ay, indeed!' said the physician, 'then don't wake up *till the light comes*.' The prescription in this case [illegible] proceeded from an unprofitable practitioner of the same fraternity, who, having a farm many miles off his dwelling-house, threw down *seven milestones* by way of abridging the distance."

A friend said to a fool who was going to travel, "I want you to buy me two slaves, each fifteen years old." Said the other, "Very good! and if I can't meet with a couple of such age, I'll buy you one of thirty years old."

"An idiot is wanted to hang himself. The rope broke and he bruised his head. Without delay he ran to the apothecary's for a plaster, applied it carefully to the bruised place, and then proceeded to carry out his suicidal project" (Philogelos, No. 112). The joke reminds us of one of the anecdotes told in the pleasant "Memorial of Archibald Constable," by his son, recently published. An old account of the publisher was on her death-bed, and her mind, always eccentric, had begun to waver and fail. "Ann," she said to her attendant, "if I should be spared to be taken away, I hope my nephew will get the doctor to open my head, and see whether anything can be done for my hearing."

When Tomfool falls sick, his folly is apt to read the doctor's prescription too literally, and in his anxiety to act upon it, to frustrate his own overcaution. Such was the case of one who, having had his uvula operated upon was bidden not to talk. Accordingly, he desired his slave to return for him the salutations of those who bade him goodmorrow; but, when this was done, kept saying to each in the fulness of his courtesy, "Don't take it as an affront if my slave salutes you in my stead; my medical man has bidden me not to talk." "Another fool" (we still quote our Greek oracles), "being sick, agreed with the doctor that he would pay him a fee if cured. So when his wife blamed him for drinking wine when he was in high state of fever, he retorted, 'What! do you want me to get well, then, and to have to pay the doctor his fee?'"

Two variations of one and the same story anent the over-conscientiousness of convalescent fools must not go unchronicled. One of the class, seeing a physician coming as was his wont, slipped out of sight. A friend observing this, asked the reason. "Well," said the other, "'tis some time since I have been sick, and really I'm ashamed to be seen by him." The other is a still finer illustration of true *mauvaise honte*. A doctor gave up a Cumæan patient. The patient recovered, and shirked the doctor. On the latter inquiring the reason, the explanation was as follows: "Why, you said I was dying, and so I'm ashamed to be alive and well." Both these patients exhibit such tenderness for their medical man's veracity as to merit the approval with which a modern leech is said to have commended a punctual swallower of his medicines: "Ah, my dear sir, you *deserve* to be ill!"

There could be no mistake as to the mental calibre of the pedestrian who was surprised at finding a piece of road which was a declivity as he went present itself as a stiff ascent to his returning steps; but the jest of the host whose guests enjoyed a collared head so much that they vowed they would dine with him next day, upon which he went to his butcher and ordered *another head off the same pig*, is an anticipation of the Irish bull, and worthy to figure side by side with the Irish spirit-merchant's advertisement, that he "has still on sale a small quantity of the whiskey *which was drunk by his late Majesty while in Dublin.*"

The royal jesters of our own courts, in past ages, and the so-called dafties of our jest-books, constantly turn the tables on their interrogators—as in the case of the miller who following up a wise fool's admission, that "some things he kenned and some he didna ken," by an attempt at definition and system. On being asked what he knew, he said, "I ken a miller has ane aggey fat sou." "And what d'ye no ken?" said the miller. "Ou," he returned, "I dinna ken at wha's expense she's fed."

The jest-books tell of a Templar who left a note in the key-hole, and in it directed the finder, if he could not read, to carry it to the stationer at the gate, who would read it for him. Such misdirected forethought, however, is nothing in comparison of the story of the foolish Greek pedestrians, one of whom having lagged behind and lost sight of his fellow, on reaching a milestone found that he had written upon it "Come on and catch me up." "Not so," wrote the simple slow-goer in answer, on the same medium of communication; "you wait for me."—*Blackwood's Magazine.*

THE HIGHLAND HARP.

The last appearance of the Highland harp on the field of battle was at Glenlivat, 3rd October, 1594, when the Earl of Argyle as the royal lieutenant, encountered the rebel lords, Huntly and Errol. Argyle brought his harper with him, and also a screamer, who predicted, that, on the following Friday, his harp should sound in Huntly and his pibroch in Strathbogie—the provinces of his enemies. But the battle took place on Thursday, the royal troops were routed, and the Pythoness herself perished in the slaughter. The harp was finally discontinued in the Scottish Highlands about 1784, leaving the bagpipe master of the field.—*Perth Constitutional.*

ESSAY ON PEKOKS.

[Josh Billings.]

Pekoks don't appear upon close scrutiny to be of any vital importance to themselves or anybody else just now. We read in old books that the wife of Jupitor quite often appeared upon Mount Ida, with pekoks in a double harness to a skeleton; this wuz undoubtedly true, but you must recollect that pekoks, like everything else, have grown weaker, if not wiser.

As a means of diet, pekoks are not good—if they ain't it is a prefound sekret, known only to a few. They are altogether too good looking to be worth much; buty has made them useless; it often works so, but buty is worth more to a pekok than to enybody else, take the buty awl out of them, and what is left wouldn't bring more than fifteen dollars.

The femail has a sad and lonesome demeanor; they look and act ez though they hed bin brought up and edicated just to admire their handsum husband.

Thar is one important fact that I have noticed among the animal and bird creation, and that is the masculine outstyle the world and keep them under their thumbs. What a muss this would create in the human family.

The grate buty of the pekok himself is in his postscript. This he kan lift up perpendikiler, and spread like a flower-bed.

But when you come right down to aktual arithmetic, one pekok in a township iz enuff capital for the whole populashun, and he ain't ov enny more account, pretty soon, than the cirkus bills on the but end of a barn the day after the performance iz over.

THE HIGHEST OF IMPERTINENCE.—Asking a Jew what his Christian name is.

THE THIRD TIME.—She can stand it pretty well once or twice; but when you spill a saucer of raspberry jam into her white muslin lap the third time, things get uncomfortable, and she works her countenance as if she wasn't born to be an angel.

Insurances.

THE VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Transfer Books of this Company will be CLOSED from the [illegible] to the [illegible], both days inclusive.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Agents.

280 2013 Hongkong, 3rd [illegible]

NOTICE.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

THE Transfer Books of the Company will be CLOSED from the 16th to the 31st inst., both days inclusive.

By Order,
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.

1m 1979 Hongkong, 30th November, 1874.

NOTICE.

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Transfer Books of this Company will be CLOSED from the 15th to the 31st inst., both days inclusive.

OLYPHANT & Co.,
General Agents.

tf 2036 Hongkong, 7th December, 1874.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned is prepared to Grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £5,000 on First-class Risks.

A Discount of Twenty per cent. (20 °/₀) upon the Current Local Rates of Premia will be allowed upon Insurances effected with this Office.

T. G. LINSTEAD,
Agent, Sun Fire Office.

1335 Hongkong, 26th August, 1874.

POSITIVE GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CHAS. H. MORGAN
Agent.

1y 943 Hongkong, 18th June, 1874.

CHINA AND JAPAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE.

AFTER this date, a brokerage of Thirty-three and one-third per cent. (33⅓ °/₀) will be allowed by this Agency on risks to ports in CHINA, JAPAN, the PHILIPPINES, and the STRAITS.

On risks to all other ports, the brokerage will be ten per cent. (10 °/₀) only.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.

tf 181 Hongkong, 21st January, 1874.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company's Fire Department, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein at current rates, subject to an immediate discount of Twenty per cent.

THE BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.

1y 790 Hongkong, 20th May, 1874.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM this date, until further notice, a discount of Twenty per cent. (20 °/₀) upon the current local rate of premia will be allowed upon insurances effected with this Company.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Agents.

tf 1193 Hongkong, 27th June, 1872.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine risks at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 471 Hongkong, 1st March, 1874.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date, and until further notice, a Discount of Twenty per cent. (20 °/₀) upon current local rates of Premia, will be returned on Insurances against fire, effected with this Office.

EDWARD NORTON & Co.,
Agents.

tf 1174 25th June, 1872.

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept *risks against Fire at current rates*, subject to a bonus of 20 per cent.

SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.

tf 39 Hongkong, 18th November, 1872.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000, on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 717 Hongkong, 9th November, 1868.

Insurances.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT INSURANCES at Current Rates.

MELCHERS & Co.
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

tf 1780 Hongkong, 28th October, 1874.

THE SECOND COLONIAL SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, call SPECIAL ATTENTION OF SHIPPERS to the low rates of premium charged on all steamer risks, besides which a Brokerage of THIRTY-THREE and ONE-THIRD PER CENT. (33⅓ °/₀) will be allowed on risks to ports in China, Japan, the Philippines, and the Straits. On risk to all other ports the Brokerage will be FIFTEEN PER CENT. (15 °/₀) only.

SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.

tf 1028 Hongkong, 1st July, 1874.

THE SWISS LLOYDS TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANY, WINTERTHUR.

Subscribed Capital $1,000,000
Co-insures with French Lloyd, Paris $1,400,000
AND WITH
French Company, Paris $1,000,000
$3,400,000

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies on Marine Risks to all parts of the World at Current Rates, allowing a Brokerage of 45 °/₀ on Risks East of Singapore, and 20 °/₀ on all other Risks.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

1043 Hongkong, 1st September, 1874.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $60,000 on any one

FIRST-CLASS RISK,

at Current Rates.

A RETURN OF TWENTY PER CENT. (20 °/₀) will be made on the premium charged on all Insurances, such RETURN being payable on the issue of the Policy.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents,
Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

333 Hongkong, 1st March, 1874.

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

NOTICE.

ON and after this date the above Association will allow a Brokerage of THIRTY-THREE and ONE-THIRD PER CENT. (33⅓ °/₀) on Local Risks only.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 4th June, 1874.

SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE RISKS.

Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal ports of India, Australia, and the East.

A BROKERAGE of THIRTY-THREE and ONE-THIRD PER CENT. will be allowed on all LOCAL RISKS.

FIRE RISKS.

Policies granted on First-class Buildings to an extent of $20,000.

A DISCOUNT of TWENTY PER CENT. (20 °/₀) upon the current local rates will be allowed on all premium charged for insurance; such discount being deducted at the time of the issue of policy.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

1y † Hongkong, 1st January, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER AND SPECIAL ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

Established 1809.

CAPITAL—£2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the following rates, subject to a discount of 20 °/₀.

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from Town, and their Contents ..... ¾ per cent. per annum.
Other Dwelling Houses, and strictly as such, and their Contents ..... 1 " "
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their Contents ..... 1½ " "

SHORT PERIOD INSURANCES.

Not exceeding ten days, ¼ of the annual rate.
Not exceeding one month ..... ½ " "
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months ..... ¾ " "
Above 3 months, and not exceeding 6 months ..... ¾ " "
Above 6 months ..... the full annual rate.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.

tf 1903 Hongkong, 8th May, 1874.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY AT HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT INSURANCES to the extent of $65,000, on terms and at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co.

tf 674 Hongkong, 1st May, 1874.

OFFICE OF THE CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

ON and after this date the above Company will allow a Brokerage of THIRTY-THREE and ONE-THIRD PER CENT. (33⅓ °/₀) on Local Risks only.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents.

tf 876 Hongkong, 4th June, 1874.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM this date, until further notice, a discount of Twenty per cent. (20 °/₀) upon the current local rates of premia will be allowed upon insurances effected with this Company.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Agents.

tf 1192 Hongkong, 27th June, 1872.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above-mentioned Ports.

No charge for Policy fees.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1871. tf 885

NOTICE.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding 10 days, ¼ of the annual rate.
Not exceeding 1 month, ½ do. do.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months ..... ¾ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months ..... ¾ do. do.

EDWARD NORTON & Co.,
Agents the Queen Insurance Company.

tf 242 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

Insurances.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL,—TWO MILLION STERLING.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire, to the extent of £10,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

EDWARD NORTON & Co.

tf 241 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two-thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premia contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co.,
General Agents.

tf 951 Hongkong, 17th April, 1873.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS 800,000 TAELS.

POLICIES granted on *Marine Risks* to all parts of the World, at current rates.

This Association will, until further notice, provide out of the earnings, first for an interest dividend of 15 °/₀ for shareholders on Capital, and thereafter distribute among Policy holders annually, in cash, ALL the profits of the Underwriting Business *pro rata* to amounts expended in discounts.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

1098 Hongkong, 9th July, 1872.

Insurances.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 1955 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.

187, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON

ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers and Sailing Ships.

A. McIVER, *Agent.*

Hongkong, 1st July, 1867.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST, A.D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

A discount of 20 °/ allowed.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000, on reasonable terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 1303 Hongkong, 26th July, 1872.

HONGKONG MARKETS.

As Reported by Chinese on the 22nd December, 1874.

COTTON GOODS.

COTTON YARN, No. 18 s 24, per 400 lbs,	$98.00 a $114.50	
" 28 s 32 "	111.00 a 119.00	
" 36 s 42 "	120.00 a 126.00	
GREY SHIRTINGS, 7 lbs ..... per piece	$1.75 a 1.85	
" 8 lbs "	1.97 a 2.00	
" 8½ lbs "	2.20 a 2.25	
WHITE SHIRTINGS, 56 x 60 reed "	2.10 a 2.25	
" 64 x 68 "	2.45 a 2.60	
" 68 x 80 "	2.85 a 3.50	
WHITE SPOTTED DO. ..... per piece	2.40 a 2.45	
WHITE BROCADES ..... "	2.85 a 3.70	
AMERICAN DRILLS, 30 yards "	2.60 a 2.85	
" 40 " "	3.85 a 4.00	
GREY T-CLOTHS, 24 yds & 32 in. 7 lbs. "	1.80 a 2.05	
" 24 " & 36 " 8 lbs. "	2.15 a 2.20	
DYED SPOTTED SHIRTINGS ..... "	3.80 a 3.95	
DYED BROCADE DO. ..... "	3.80 a 3.95	
DYED DAMASK DO. ..... per piece	6.00 a 6.25	
CHINTZ ..... "	1.85 a 1.90	
HANDKERCHIEFS, Blue ..... per doz.	0.60 a 0.65	
" Brown ..... "	0.60 a 0.65	
" Red ..... "	0.75 a 0.50	
VELVETS, Black, 22 ins ..... per yard	0.21 a 0.22	
" Gentian, 22 " ..... "	0.15 a 0.18	
VELVETEENS, Black ..... "	0.22 a 0.23	

WOOLLEN GOODS.

SPANISH STRIPES ..... per yard	0.78 a 0.70	
LONG ELLS, *MM* Scarlet ..... per piece	10.10 a 10.20	
" Assorted ..... "	9.40 a 9.50	
" *HB* Scarlet ..... "	9.85 a 9.90	
" Assorted ..... "	9.40 a 9.45	
CAMLETS, 88 ..... "	16.50 a 17.00	
" 86 ..... "	16.00 a 16.50	
" *PBD* ..... "	19.00 a 20.00	
LASTINGS, *DD* ..... "	15.50 a 16.00	

METALS.

IRON, Nail Rod ..... per picul	3.60 a 3.65	
" Hoop ..... "	4.50 a 4.75	
" Bar ..... "	3.25 a 3.40	
" Wire ..... "	8.50 a 8.75	
LEAD ..... "	8.50 a 7.75	
STEEL, English ..... per tub.	4.70 a 4.75	
" Swedish ..... "	4.80 a 4.90	
TIN, Malacca ..... per picul	34.50 a 35.50	
TIN PLATES ..... per box	7.80 a 8.30	
SPELTER, Metal ..... per picul	28.00 a 29.00	
QUICKSILVER, English ..... "	210.00 a —	
" American ..... "	212.00 a —	
SPELTER ..... "	7.25 a 7.50	

PRODUCE.

COTTON, Shanghai ..... per picul	13.80 a 14.00	
" Ningpo ..... "	14.00 a 14.50	
" Tientsin ..... "	14.50 a 15.00	
" Tungchow ..... "	15.00 a 15.50	
" Bengal ..... "	12.00 a 14.50	
ALUM ..... "	1.25 a 1.65	
ASSAFŒTIDA, white ..... "	4.50 a 4.60	
" Black ..... "	3.80 a 3.50	
RICE, Bengal, Cargo No. 1 ..... "	2.15 a 2.40	
" " ..... "	2.20 a 2.25	
" Siam, white ..... "	1.55 a 1.90	
" " mill cleaned ..... "	1.70 a 1.75	
" Manila ..... "	2.15 a 2.40	
" Singapore ..... "	2.10 a 2.15	
" Saigon ..... "	1.80 a 1.65	
" Arracan ..... "	2.10 a 2.15	
" Rangoon ..... "	2.35 a 2.40	
SALTPETRE ..... "	6.00 a 6.25	
COAL, Average ..... per ton	—	
" English steam ..... "	12.00 a 14.00	
" Sydney ..... "	10.00 a —	
WINDOW GLASS ..... per box	3.50 a 3.60	
STRAITS PRODUCE, &c.,		
SAPPANWOOD, Straits ..... per picul	5.50 a 6.00	
" Batavia ..... "	4.50 a 4.60	
PEPPER, White ..... "	18.00 a 18.50	
" Black ..... "	13.10 a 13.50	
BETEL NUT ..... "	3.50 a 4.25	
SANDAL WOOD, Malabar ..... "	3.90 a 4.00	
" South Seas ..... "	17.50 a 19.00	
SAPAN WOOD, Manila ..... "	1.50 a 2.30	
" Siam ..... "	2.50 a 2.75	
FLOUR, California, per sacks of 50 lbs	1.10 a 1.25	
" American, per barrel of 200 lbs	6.25 a 6.50	
" " of 100 lbs	2.50 a 2.75	
WHEAT, Tientsin ..... per picul	1.60 a 1.65	
" California ..... "	2.25 a 2.50	
SUGAR, Canton white, No. 3 ..... "	6.70 a 7.15	
" " Dk. Brown ..... "	3.60 a 3.70	
" West Coast, Dk. Brown ..... "	3.20 a 3.30	
" Manila, Dry White ..... "	4.60 a 4.90	
" " Dk. Brown ..... "	3.75 a 3.90	
CAMPHOR, packed ..... "	15.00 a 15.75	
PEAS, White ..... "	1.85 a 1.90	
" Green ..... "	2.05 a 2.20	
" Black ..... "	1.75 a 1.80	
" Yellow ..... "	1.70 a 1.85	
MUSHROOMS ..... "	65.00 a 70.00	
SHAWNEE, Green ..... "	2.25 a 2.50	
" Cut ..... "	2.70 a 2.80	
MUSSELS, Dry Siam large ..... "	9.50 a 11.50	
" " middle ..... "	7.75 a 8.50	
" " small ..... "	5.20 a 5.75	
VERMICELLI, Tientsin ..... "	7.50 a 9.00	
BIRD'S NEST, Japan ..... "	13.00 a 12.50	
" Hankow ..... "	81.00 a 82.00	

SHIPPING IN THE CANTON WATERS.

Vessels.	Captains.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destination.
HONGKONG.					
STEAMERS.					
Albay		Span str	269	D. Lapraik & Co	*Sunk*
Alaska	Van Sire	Amr. str		P. M. S. S. Co	*On shore*
Altona	K. Hors	Ger. str	1179	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Asia	H. P. Moleen	Dan. str	880	Ah Yon	
Bangalore	Wm. Sonnes	Brit. str	1178	P. & O. S. N. Co	Bombay, &c.
Bombay	C. F. Davis	Brit. str	1300	P. & O. S. N. Co	
Brisbane	Balfour	Brit. str	891	Gibb, Livingston & Co	Singapore, &c.
Carrisbrooke	Scott	Brit. str	875	Sun Cheong & Co	
Fame	Vicary	Brit. str	118	H. K. & W. Dk. Co	*Tug Flying*
Foiwan	Benning	Brit. str		A. Heard & Co., Agents	
Goloonda	Shallard	Brit. str	[illegible]	P. & O. S. N. Co	Shanghai
Formosa	C. E. Stewart	Brit. str	651	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Hanyang ‡	Bell	Brit. str	290	Master	
Kjobenhavn	D. Torm	Dan. str	701	Order	
Kinshan ‡	Cary	Brit. str	1050	A. Heard & Co., Agents	
Kut-Kiang ‡	Benning	Brit. str	1061	A. Heard & Co., Agents	
Leuna	Tisdall	Chi. str	737	C. M. S. Co	At Canton
Little Ophir		Span str	393	D. Lapraik & Co	*Sunk*
Maetan		Brit. str	40	H. K. & W'poa Dock Co	
Narinnaga		Span str	312	Kinr & Co	Manila
Ningpo	J. M. Bayner	Brit. str	761	Siemssen & Co	
Norma		Brit. str	[illegible]	Kwok Acheong	
Ocean	Brown	Brit. str	972	Borneo Co. Limited	Shanghai
Oriesa	W. H. Peckley	Brit. str	1000	P. & O. S. N. Co	Yokohama
Pawtuxet	E. Smith	Amr str	280	Aug. Heard & Co	Macao
Powan ‡	A. H. Benning	Brit. str	1390	A. Heard & Co., Agents	
Poyang ‡	Carroll	Brit. str	821	A. Heard & Co., Agents	
Sir J. Jeejeebhoy		Brit. str	401	Kwok Acheong	
Yangtsze	Corner	Brit. stg	782	Siemssen & Co	
Yesso	Ashton	Brit. str	559	D. Lapraik & Co	East Coast
Yot-sai		Brit. str	180	Kwok Acheong	
SAILING VESSELS.					
Ardent	R. Clasper	Brit. bk	358	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co	London
Atlantic	Mellin	Brit. sh	1709	Order	
Burra Noorfol	Worgitzky	Siam. bk	360	Chinese	
Callao	A. Vidanrazaca	Peru. sh	1552	Carlowitz & Co	Callao
Candelaria	Don Barredo	Span. bk	407	Remedios & Co	Manila
Cecilia		Port. br	333		
Chateaubriand	Herve	Fren. bk	380	Carlowitz & Co	Bangkok
Charlotte Andrew	Place	Brit. bk	356	Rozario & Co	*Repairing*
Chattanooga	Freeman	Amr. bk	526	Olyphant & Co	New York
Chinaman	Mackenzie	Brit. bk	667	Olyphant & Co	New York
Commissary	Hunter	Brit. sh	900	D. Lapraik & Co	New York
Constance	Sutton	Brit. bk	350	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co	Takao
Corinne	Thos. Lindman	Brit. bk	395	Honjou & Co	Saigon
Dan	Holberg	Swed. bk	346	Carlowitz & Co	Bangkok, &c.
Delia	E. de Bascazabal	Span. bk	386	Remedios & Co	
Delphin	Lilienthal	Ger. sch	246	Wm. Pustau & Co	Hamburg
Emigrante	L. Castagnino	Peru. sh	946	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Game Cock	Stoddard	Amr. sh	1120	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co	
Glory	Jorgensen	Siam. bk	442	Tack Mea	
Gloucester	Vincent	Brit. sh	526	Rozario & Co	Dunedin
H. & L.		Fren. bk	250	Order	
Jean Sunde	Liefavour	Brit. sh	631	Aug. Heard & Co	
Juno	Bleichen	Amr. bk	350	Captain	
Kvik	Thomson	Brit. bg	187	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	Saigon
Lizzie H.	Babson	Amr. bk	396	Aug. Heard & Co	
Lord Macaulay	Monkman	Brit. bk	846	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co	Manila, &c.
Lucre	Colberg	Siam. bk	432	Chinese	
Maliy	B. F. Clough	Amr. sh	812	Russell & Co	San Francisco
Maria y Vicente		Span. bk	384		
Mudera	Petrie	Brit. bk	357	Olyphant & Co	Lyttledon, &c.
Morning Light	Chaston	Brit. sh	2377	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co	San Francisco
Novelty	Limmer	Brit. bk	376	Russell & Co	
Norseman	Soderstrom	Siam. sh	701	Chinese	
Onward	Stimson	Brit. sh	606	Rozario & Co	
Orfrate	Doughty	Brit. bk	739	Order	
Palma	Binge	Ger. bk	229	Chinese	
Prosperity	Moller	Siam. bk	474	Fung-fat-loong	
Rapid	F. Hunte	Siam. bk	429	Chinese	
Rosalia	M. Frennoye	Span. sch	217	Remedios & Co	
Scotland	Holcomb	Amr. sch	78	Captain	
Stefano	Meloslavich	Aus. bk	357	P. & O. S. N. Co	
Talee	Hoffmann	Ger. bk	335	Siemssen & Co	
Teesta	Barredo	Span. bk	261	Siemssen & Co	
Therese	Jansen	Ger. bk	412	Wm. Pustau & Co	Hamburg
Three Brothers	Katilke	Brit. bk	369	Chinese	
Titania	England	Brit. sh	979	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co	London
Vesta	R. Dirks	Ger. bk	235	Melchers & Co	Bangkok
Vidal	Rondeau	Fren. bk	709	Melchers & Co	Saigon
Villa de Rivadavia	M. Camus	Span. bg	261	Brandao & Co	Manila
Witch	Murray	Brit. bk	289	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	Saigon
Windhover	Findlay	Brit. bk	346	Captain	London
RECEIVING VESSELS & HULKS.					
Chaso	Mather	Pw. Mag.	383	Harbour Master	
Fort William	Purchase	Hulk	1000	P. & O. Co	
John Adam	Stroud	Hulk	318	Water Police	

‡ *Running between Hongkong and Canton.*
§ *Running between Macao and Hongkong.*

H. M. S. SHIPS IN THE CHINA SQUADRON.

Name.	Rig.	Guns	H.P.	Captain.	Where At.
Adventure	double sc. gun vs.	—	—	John d'Arcy	Hongkong
Avon	doub. sc. gun vs.	4	120	Comr. Powlett	Hongkong
Challenger	double sc. gun vl.	—	—	—	Hongkong
Charybdis	Steam Corvette	17	400	Captain T. E. Smith	Singapore
Onrlew	doub. sc. gun vl.	3	160	Comdr. E. J. Church	Shanghai
Dwarf	doub. sc. gun vl.	4	20	Comdr. Hon. Dawson	Hongkong
Elk	doub. sc. gun vl.	4	120	Comdr. R. H. Harris	Hongkong
Frolic	double sc. gun vl.	4	100	Comdr. O. E. Buckle	Hongkong
Growler	doub. sc. gun vl.	4	120	Com. W. Stewart	Amoy
Hart	double sc. gun vs.	4	120	Comdr. T. H. Royse	Singapore
Hornet	double sc. gun vl.	4	120	Comdr. Cameron	Hongkong
Iron Duke	doub. sc. iron sh.	14	800	Capt. W. Arthur	Hongkong
Kestrel	double sc. gun vl.	4	100	Comdr. Theobald	Foochow
Mceanee	Military Hospital	—	—	—	Hongkong
Midge	doub. sc. gun vl.	4	120	Comdr. Grant	Tientsin
Modeste	Steam Corvette	14	350	Capt. M. J. Thomson	Shanghai
Mosquito	gun-boat	4	60	Lieut. Comr. Paul	Japan
Ringdove	doub. sc. gun vl.	3	160	Comr. Singleton	Nagasaki
Swinger	doub. sc. gun vl.	2	60	Lieut. Comr. Bolitho	Hankow